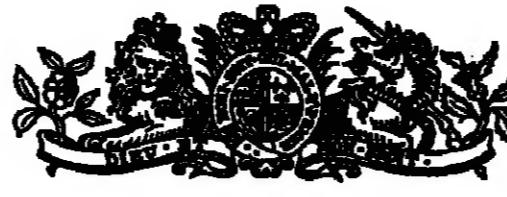


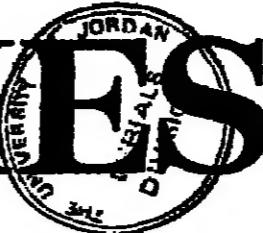
Darcy proves solid as a rock

LAST MONTH'S AVERAGE DAILY SALE 432,000  
No 63,640

# THE TIMES



# TUESDAY FEBRUARY 27 1990



30p

# Shock defeat for Ortega in Nicaragua

## Fears over control of armed forces

From Charles Bremer, Managua, and Martin Fletcher, Washington

President Ortega of Nicaragua yesterday steered himself to relinquish power to an American-backed opposition after Señora Violeta Chamorro won a stunning electoral victory over the Sandinistas who have run the country for a decade.

An air of shock hung over army barracks, government offices and the streets of Managua after news sank in that they had been decisively rejected by the very proletarian in whose name they had fought revolution, civil war and governed since 1979.

Señora Chamorro, the 60-year-old figurehead of a

clutch of rival mini-parties ranging from conservative to communist, promised the country a new era of reconciliation, "a time of liberty".

Addressing jubilant supporters, she declared: "Only through national reconciliation can we have peace and economic well-being. The elections showed that Nicaraguans want to live in democracy, to live in peace and, above all, live in liberty. There will be no victory nor vanquished."

President Bush hailed her victory, calling for an immediate ceasefire between the Contra rebels and the Sandinistas.

The United States is expected to move quickly to offer aid to the new Government, and Mr Bush said he looked forward to working with Señora Chamorro's administration, which should take office for a six-year term on April 25.

The biggest question now hangs over whether the Sandinistas will hand over control of the 100,000-strong armed forces and the big

Black ready ..... 10  
Gorbachev ..... 10  
Photographs ..... 10, 22  
TV: Weather ..... 14  
Leading article ..... 15

Interior Ministry security and police forces run by Señor Tomás Borge, the hardline father-figure in the leadership. Señora Chamorro has promised to respect the tenure of Sandinista army officers, though their leaders will probably be asked to step aside.

In recent weeks, Señor Borge and Comandante Humberto Ortega, the brother of the President and Defence Minister, have indicated that they could see no conditions in which they would dismantle their revolutionary forces and turn them into a neutral force.

Few — least of all the Sandinistas — were prepared for what amounted to another humiliating defeat for a discredited Marxist-style government. Contrary to all the opinion polls, the Sandinistas received only some 41 per cent of the vote against 54 per cent for Señora Chamorro, widow of the murdered newspaper publisher Pedro Joaquim Chamorro, and her National Opposition Union. The blow was all the more crushing

● In the first of three exclusive articles, Gordievsky, the KGB officer who acted as a double agent for the West before defecting, explains how KGB disinformation worked during the 1980s: in favour of the peace movement and against Thatcher and Reagan. ● Background: Page 2 ● Spectrum: Pages 12, 13 ● Leading article: Page 15

● There were two winners of yesterday's 24,000 Portfolio Platinum prize (see page 3). Today's chance to win £2,000 is on page 27

## INSIDE



### Ex-KGB spy writes for The Times

"Their minds were formed in a climate of indoctrination, ideology and pseudo-scientific Leninist rhetoric" — today in *The Times*, Oleg Gordievsky describes the blinkered Soviet leadership from the inside.

● In the first of three exclusive articles, Gordievsky, the KGB officer who acted as a double agent for the West before defecting, explains how KGB disinformation worked during the 1980s: in favour of the peace movement and against Thatcher and Reagan.

● Background: Page 2 ● Spectrum: Pages 12, 13 ● Leading article: Page 15

● There were two winners of yesterday's 24,000 Portfolio Platinum prize (see page 3). Today's chance to win £2,000 is on page 27

## IN SECTION 2

### Tokyo ignored

Stock markets in London and New York yesterday shrugged off Tokyo's biggest one-day share plunge since the 1987 world-wide stock market crash. The news that Wall Street was holding up despite a 1,569 point plunge in Tokyo gave London shares a late boost and the FTSE closed 12.6 higher at 2,249.3.

Full report, page 23

## INDEX

Home News	2, 3, 5, 6
Overseas	5, 10
Business	22, 23
Sport	36-40
Arts	46
Births, marriages, deaths	17
City Diary	25
Court & Social	16
Crosswords	20, 22
Diary	14
Entertainments	20
Features	12, 13, 14, 19
Information	20
Law Report	30
Leading articles	15
Letters	15
Obituary	15
On This Day	17
Parliament	11
Saleroom	5
Science Report	16
Sky at Night	16
Snow Report	38
TV & Radio	20
Weather	22

★ ★ ★ ★ ★



Mr Rely: A long way from his boardroom's opulence.

## INDEX

### Home News

### Overseas

### Business

### Sport

### Arts

### Births, marriages, deaths

### City Diary

### Court & Social

### Crosswords

### Diary

### Entertainments

### Features

### Information

### Law Report

### Leading articles

### Letters

### Obituary

### On This Day

### Parliament

### Saleroom

### Science Report

### Sky at Night

### Snow Report

### TV & Radio

### Weather

### 22

# Wild winds and angry seas lash Britain

JUSTIN SUTCLIFFE



Coastal battering: Clouds of spray and massive waves piling over the sea wall at Weston-super-Mare, Avon, yesterday.

## 14 killed, road and rail chaos

By David Sapsted

At least 14 people lost their lives yesterday as winds gusting to 100mph pounded Britain for the second time in little more than a month, bringing chaos to the roads and railways and causing widespread power cuts and damage to property.

The Meteorological Office warned last night that the storms were likely to persist throughout today, although their force was slowly abating. The highest gust recorded yesterday was 100mph, at St Abb's Head near the Anglo-Scottish border.

Although the winds were not as high as those that resulted in 46 deaths and

Wild winds ..... 2  
Letters ..... 15  
Forecast details ..... 22

caused millions of pounds of damage on January 25, the effects were felt over a far wider area of England, Scotland, Wales, and Northern and Southern Ireland, snow adding to the problems over the northern half of Britain.

The cause was a deep low, almost stationary last night to the west of Norway, and a high pressure system over the Azores, resulting in the winds being "squeezed" over the United Kingdom.

Thousands of rail users suffered delays; the Severn Bridge was closed to all traffic, for the second time this year, along with the Humber Bridge; dozens of roads were blocked by falling trees and cables; and thousands of homes were without electricity. Yesterday's race meetings at Leicester, Doncaster and Southwell were also affected and the FA Cup tie

Continued on page 22, col 1

# Gorbachov seeks sweeping extra powers

From Mary Dejevsky  
Moscow

President Gorbachov is planning powers for the new post of Soviet state president which could make him the most powerful constitutional ruler in the world.

He hailed Señora Chamorro's success, saying: "In this year of remarkable political change, democracy won another victory yesterday," and calling for a ceasefire added: "Given the clear mandate for peace and democracy, there is no reason for further military activity from any quarter." However, many of the Contra rebels are expected to resist disbanding.

Latin American leaders expressed surprise at Señora Chamorro's victory, and said they would respect the result. President-elect Aylwin of Chile said he would invite Señora Chamorro to his inauguration on March 11, and

would also have the authority to interpret the Constitution and declare a state of emergency that would have the effect of suspending all existing constitutional provisions.

If the plan is approved it could eventually lead to the Soviet people for the first time being able to vote directly for a president. Two new state bodies have also been proposed: a soviet of the presidency, incorporating the president's personal staff, and a soviet of

the federation, bringing together state and government leaders and the leaders of the Soviet Union's 15 republics.

The proposals are contained

Moscow (Reuters) — The Soviet Union agreed last night to withdraw all its 73,500 troops from Czechoslovakia by July 1, 1991, President Gorbachov said. Soviet pull-out, page 8

Protest widens ..... 8

Leading article ..... 15

in a draft law on the post of state president and were made known to members of the Supreme Soviet (Parliament) only yesterday. They will be the main subject of the body's discussion today and are bound to provoke heated debate.

Deputies felt, however, that the decision was being taken in undue haste and demanded to know what the new powers would entail before submitting the proposal to a full congress — after which it could

new presidential powers. The argument for such a measure was that the extreme difficulty in which the Soviet Union found itself required a leader with the power to initiate policy and see it through.

Deputies felt, however, that the decision was being taken in undue haste and demanded to know what the new powers would entail before submitting the proposal to a full congress — after which it could

Continued on page 22, col 1

## England set for victory



Told lies previously to help protect a friend.

But Mr Roux denied lying under cross-examination, saying he had given his answers in good conscience.

Mr Roux said he did not correct lies in a statement to investigators from the Department of Trade and Industry when he met them for a second time because he was unprepared for the interview and in no fit state to be questioned.

Mr Richard Ferguson, QC, asked Mr Roux whether he had lied to the court last week under cross-examination. Mr Roux has admitted that he

## Ministers approve private roads plan

By Philip Webster, Chief Political Correspondent

The Government is to legislate to allow private companies to build roads and charge tolls.

The plan, part of a comprehensive attempt to improve Britain's transport system, is firmly expected to be included in the Government's next legislative programme in the autumn.

A Cabinet committee chaired by Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Deputy Prime Minister, yesterday and its second discussion of the next Queen's Speech is understood to have given broad approval to a Bill providing for the "private financing of highways".

A second measure from the Department of Transport to improve road safety, introduce new motoring offences and increase penalties for dangerous driving is also expected to be included. Senior ministers are predict-

ing that the programme, together with measures already planned for the building of a new cross-London Under-ground line and the Channel Tunnel rail link, will see transport become the dominant feature of what could be the Government's last programme before the next election.

Two new Bills from Mr Chris Patten, the Secretary of State for the Environment, to tighten up planning enforcement.

Under the proposed tolls legislation, which would be

Continued on page 22, col 7

inclusion in the next session were a significant criminal justice measure to be introduced by Mr David Waddington, the Home Secretary, and a new Bill from Mr Chris Patten, the Secretary of State for the Environment, to tighten up planning enforcement.

The sections we have selected are those we feel will give us the resources as a government to tackle some of the problems facing especially the blacks.

Both men said their discussions had centred mainly on industrial relations. Mr Mandela said: "White trade unions have the vote, and that is why management attaches a great deal of importance to meeting their grievances. While that situation exists, black trade unions will continue to operate at a disadvantage."

Mr Rely in turn conceded that anomalies would have to be resolved, and a more equitable system of education and housing established.

MEET TOP MODELS.

PICK OUT

YOUR ASTON MARTIN.

DISCOVER THE

CLARET EVERYONE

WANTS TO DRINK.

THEN FIND

OUT WHY NONE OF

THIS MEANS

ANYTHING TO YOU.



The geometry of top models. The man who accelerated Aston Martin. The thirty crisis. Plus fashion for Spring.

## NEWS ROUNDUP

## Police surround depot gunman

Armed police in Exeter last night surrounded an electricity board depot where a man complaining about the disruption of his supply entered brandishing a shotgun.

Three hundred staff were taken from the building on the Sowton industrial estate and people from a nearby supermarket were also led to safety.

Police negotiators were called in to try to talk the gunman into giving himself up.

Police said: "The gentleman is in dispute with the South Western Electricity Board concerning his supply, which has been interrupted."

"He is in possession of a shotgun."

## Irish painting claim

A man who claims a gallery valued a painting by one of Ireland's foremost 20th century artists at less than a third of its true price asked the High Court yesterday to order the work to be returned to him. Mr Bernard Jaffa, of Belfast, claimed "Meeting the Dawn", by Jack Butler Yeats, which he bought for £22,000 in October 1988, was worth £190,000. The Taylor Gallery, of Old Bond Street, London, which claimed it was the legal owner, said the painting was valued at £60,000.

## Opt-out plan opposed

Staff at a leading London teaching hospital have voted overwhelmingly against the hospital opting out of health authority control (Jill Sherman writes). At St Thomas's Hospital, 550 members of staff (18 per cent of those who voted) were in favour of the hospital becoming self-governing and 2,499 were against. The turnout was 56 per cent. Mr Kenneth Clarke, Secretary of State for Health, has said that such ballots will not be formally recognized.

## Anglo-Irish meeting

Politicians from Britain and Ireland last night urged Unionist MPs to take their seats on a new British-Irish inter-parliamentary body meeting at Westminster (Richard Ford writes). Two seats on the fifty-strong body have been allocated to the Unionists, who are boycotting it because they claim it is part of the Anglo-Irish Agreement that gives the Irish Republic a consultative role in Northern Ireland. The inauguration of the body yesterday marked the first time since 1918 that Irish MPs have walked through the Central Lobby at Westminster for Anglo-Irish discussions.

## £612,000 damages

A boy aged five who is severely brain damaged because of a medical blunder at birth was awarded £612,000 agreed damages at the High Court yesterday. The award to Luke Vigh, of Alvaston, Derby, was against Southern Derbyshire Health Authority, which admitted liability in the action brought by his mother Georgia. Mrs Margaret Puxon, QC, told Mr Justice Webster that complications which arose during Luke's birth at Derby City Hospital were neglected.

## Vet services go private

The Central Veterinary Laboratory, which is leading research into the mad-cow disease bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE), and the Veterinary Medicines Directorate, both at Weybridge, Surrey, will become executive agencies on April 2 (Pearce Wright writes). The move, the first stage of the privatization of government veterinary services, was announced by Mr John Gummer, Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries and Food yesterday.

## Lozenge rival banned

The maker of Fisherman's Friend throat lozenges yesterday saw off a rival in the High Court. Lofthouse, of Fleetwood, Lancashire, obtained a permanent injunction to keep a proposed Bosun's Mate lozenge off the market.

## Propaganda move on poll tax rebates

By Robin Oakley, Political Editor

Ministers are to intensify revenue, with some by over 20 per cent.

Mr Hunt said: "The community charge really does mean for the first time that the party is over. Local authorities are trying to spend up, to set a higher line for future spending, and we are not prepared to tolerate it."

Government sources last night firmly denied the suggestion that fire and police services might be taken off the local government spending bill and their financing taken over in full by central government to lower poll tax levels next year.

It was pointed out that 51 per cent of the finance for the police already came from specific central government expenditure, with another proportion paid for by the revenue support grant from the Treasury. Loading increases on to the taxpayer would not be compatible with the Government's expressed aim of continuing to reduce the standard rate of income tax.

• A local Labour party has vowed not to prosecute people who do not pay their community charge if it wins power in the May council elections.

Such a move, which would be illegal, also runs counter to national party policy, which is to oppose the tax, but does not advocate non-collection or not prosecuting those who do not pay.

Mr Phil Maxwell, leader of London's Tower Hamlets Labour group, said yesterday his local party was adamant about the decision, which was proving popular with the electorate.

Mr David Hunt, Minister for Local Government, then plans to move swiftly in deciding which councils will have their charges capped. It was confirmed in Whitehall last night that he does not have to do so by the time payers begin to receive community charge bills in April.

Mr Hunt yesterday said high-community charges were the result not of government action but of local authority spending decisions.

He urged councils to explain what revenue increases they were planning in fixing their charges and said the indications were that more than half the shire counties were planning increases of over 15 per cent in their

## Gordievsky reveals KGB's disinformation plot

By Michael Evans  
Defence Correspondent

Fake political pamphlets critical of Mrs Margaret Thatcher and President Reagan were secretly circulated by the Soviet KGB in the early 1980s, according to the Soviet defector Oleg Gordievsky.

Mr Gordievsky discloses in *The Times* today that as a KGB desk officer dealing with Britain in the early 1980s he handled disinformation material aimed at discrediting Mrs Thatcher, which was sent to agents of influence who would publish it under their own names.

Mr Gordievsky, the former KGB resident chief in London and double

agent for MI6 for 13 years before he defected in 1985, wore a false beard and moustache and a wig to disguise himself on a BBC TV *Panorama* interview last night. A former KGB colonel who was approached by MI6 in 1972 in Copenhagen, he said last night he is now very British. He enjoyed reading the Sunday newspapers and liked gardening.

In three interviews, to *The Times*, *Time* magazine and *Panorama*, Mr Gordievsky refused to give details of how he escaped from Moscow to the West. He revealed that he crossed the Soviet border with his KGB ID card still in his pocket.

Yet only a few days before he had

been interrogated by agents who drugged him first and then questioned him about his contacts in Britain. Mr Gordievsky said that in spite of the drugs, he did not give anything away because he had been "psychologically prepared".

He disclosed in the RBC interview that at an earlier time when he was in Moscow, he was one of seven senior KGB men summoned to discuss the possibility of a spy at high level. Harold "Kim" Philby, the MI6 traitor in Moscow, had advised the KGB that the spy was probably in their ranks and not in the Foreign Ministry. Mr Gordievsky said he had to use great self-restraint "not to blush" and give himself away.

He said he thought that the KGB had favoured Mr Mikhail Gorbachev, now President, for the Soviet leadership in 1985. He had noticed that the KGB went to extra trouble to obtain and present high-quality confidential briefings for him.

Mr Gordievsky, who worked on the KGB's British desk in Moscow and later at the Soviet Embassy in London before being appointed the station chief, rejected allegations that the late Sir Roger Hollis, director-general of MI5 from 1956 to 1965, was a KGB mole. He also denied that Mr Graham Mitchell, deputy director-general of MI5 in 1963, had worked for the Russians.

He added, in his interview with *Time* magazine: "The British and American services were, I believe, clean at the time of my escape. I can't guarantee it, of course, particularly on the American side."

"But on the British side, I am pretty sure they remain clean. With the so-called illegals - KGB officers using a foreign identity - it is different. I understand they were all withdrawn from Britain because of me when I escaped. But in the four and half years since, they may have restored that presence."

Spectrum, page 12 and 13

## Army steps up security at 'soft' targets after attack

By Peter Davenport and Quintia Cowdry

Security at "soft" military targets on mainland Britain was increased yesterday as police investigated Sunday night's bomb attack on an Army recruiting office in Halifax, West Yorkshire.

Police are convinced the explosion, which occurred at about 11.10pm, was the work of the IRA although the bomb was relatively small and planted apparently with the intention of not injuring.

The attack was said yesterday to have "raised eyebrows" among security officials. Since the IRA renewed its mainland campaign in August 1988 strikes have been geared to killing and maiming service personnel.

The attack was said yesterday to have "raised eyebrows" among security officials. Since the IRA renewed its mainland campaign in August 1988 strikes have been geared to killing and maiming service personnel.

They also asked for information from members of the public who may have seen someone near the office between the relevant times.

Mr Cowdry said the Army had introduced new security arrangements after the Leicestershire attack but he declined to specify the measures.

The Ministry of Defence, which was severely criticized at the start of the IRA's new mainland campaign for slack security at many bases, refused to discuss what measures had been taken.

Det Chief Supt John Cowdry, head of West Yorkshire CID, yesterday talked to the officer in charge of the Leicester investigation but

## Wild winds 'fit wider picture'

PHIL RICHARDS



Weather experts dismissed yesterday the idea that there was anything abnormal about the gales of the past 48 hours that battered parts of Britain, France, The Netherlands and Germany.

Preliminary analysis by the Meteorological Office, at Bracknell, Berkshire, has identified seven other occasions in the past 35 years in which Britain suffered prolonged bouts of windy weather comparable to the one that began 24 hours ago, on January 25.

Like the others, the depression responsible for the latest storms began off the eastern seaboard of America when a very cold air stream from the Arctic collided with moist, warmer air from the south.

However, according to Dr Roger Hunt, at the Meteorological Office, the jet stream in the upper atmosphere, which guides weather systems round the globe, steered the subsequent depression much further south than usual.

Average fortnightly wind speeds in late January and February recorded by the Meteorological Office were the highest for 30 years.

A survey of wind speeds at Heathrow airport, London, showed an average of 17mph over 14 days from January 25, the highest recorded since March 1960.

Dr Hunt discounted suggestions that the persistent high winds were the result of the greenhouse effect or of shorter-term transient warming of the atmosphere caused by the activity of the Sun, at a peak in the 11-year sunspot cycle.

He said that it was common for a pattern of weather to seem to have become "stuck".

He did not believe that the greenhouse effect could yet be singled out as the culprit for the vagaries of the climate.

## Defiant ambulance crew strikers 'put lives at risk'

By Jamie Detimer

Militant ambulance crews on Merseyside were accused yesterday of putting lives at risk by going ahead with an all-out strike in defiance of their national union leaders.

Their opposition to the pay offer, agreed after 20 hours of talks on Friday between health service and union negotiators, was supported by crews in Oxfordshire who voted overwhelmingly to reject the deal.

Managers in Liverpool attacked striking crews for "endangering lives" after a police van had to take a critically ill baby to hospital.

They said an alternative service operated by striking ambulance crews was not working efficiently.

Mr Alan Kennedy, the assistant chief ambulance officer, said: "This

has made us extremely angry here at headquarters."

Union leaders were still confident yesterday that most of the 22,500 ambulance workers would vote in favour of the deal, which the Department of Health says will give crews a 16.9 per cent rise over three years.

The printed papers were being printed yesterday and will be sent to regional union officials by the end of the week. The papers will be accompanied by letters from the national leaders urging a "yes" vote. The result is expected on March 13.

Oxfordshire crews yesterday described the offer as "miserable" and called on Mr Roger Poole, the chief union negotiator, to go back to the health service and demand a better deal. Mr Nick Vannozzi, an Oxford-

shire union leader, said: "He is out of touch with what we want and should now go back to renegotiate the deal."

"The money is no improvement on what we have already rejected. The feeling is that the health service has just reworded the package and we are absolutely disgusted with Roger Poole for recommending the deal to us."

In the South-west some crews are expected to continue their action until after the ballot.

Mr Paul Dunn, National Union of Public Employees' divisional officer for the South-west, said: "The general view is that while the pay offer was good, most would have preferred a long-term pay formula for the future. Some crews in

Buckinghamshire, Oxfordshire,

Avon and Dorset will continue to take action until after the ballot, but generally the members felt the offer would be accepted in the end."

In Merseyside, where only seven of 250 ambulance crews turned up for work, the war of words between striking crews and management was fierce, with each side accusing the other of risking lives.

"They have been given a good pay offer of £13,000 a year and they are messengers around with a so-called alternative ambulance service while we have got people who are dying," Mr Kennedy said.

Mr Frank Wardale, a striking ambulanceman organizing the alternative service, said: "We will respond to any calls that come through our number."

"We have already told Mr Kennedy - if he is stuck, just give us a

Merseyside police said their 12 ambulances were called out 38 times in the first four hours yesterday, mainly to attend to accidents caused by gale-force winds. At one point they were called to an old people's home, where an elderly woman was having difficulty breathing, but she was dead when they arrived.

The union's alternative service said it had been called out twice.

Nupe, the main union in the dispute, confirmed it had paid out more than £1 million in dispute and assistance pay to its members over the past six months but denied this had caused a cash crisis.

In north-west London, crews from 11 stations refused to answer emergency calls.

## Labour seeks public transport boost to cut traffic

By Michael Dynes, Transport Correspondent

Ambitious proposals to reduce vehicle usage in urban areas are included in a Labour Party transport policy document unveiled yesterday by Mrs Joan Ruddock, the shadow transport spokesman.

The report, *Time For A U-Turn*, a critique of the Department of Transport's controversial London Assessment Studies for new roads, challenges the wisdom of building additional road space to meet expected increases in vehicles.

Calling for the abandonment of the present philosophy, which critics say encourages vehicles to expand to fill the road space available, the document urges the intro-

duction of measures offering an effective alternative to private transport.

Accepting that it was not possible to "take a train to Sainsbury's", and that many journeys could be made only by car, Mrs Ruddock said Labour was not prepared to consider restrictions on car ownership.

Mrs Ruddock said Labour's "package approach" was supported by a recent motoring survey showing that while 17 per cent of motorists approve of new road schemes to reduce congestion, 75 per cent advocated increased spending on public transport.

Mrs Ruddock accepted the cost of proposals to put some of the more sensitive roads in tunnel, in an effort to preserve valuable open spaces, have been under estimated by up to 300 per cent, Mrs Ruddock said. The Assessment Studies estimate the tunnels at around £100 mil-

lion per mile, which likely to be nearer £300 million a mile," she added.

Mrs Ruddock also criticized Mr Cecil Parkinson, the Secretary of State for Transport, for adopting a "piecemeal approach" to environmental questions, and of failing to appreciate the long-term consequences of the increase in vehicle emissions accompanying the anticipated increases in traffic volumes.

The two-month consultation period for the London Assessment Studies ends tomorrow. Mr Parkinson is expected to announce which of the remaining road schemes are likely to be approved.

The public is becoming increasingly aware of offences being committed by people who have only recently been discharged from a mental hospital," Judge Lymbry, QC, said at the Central Criminal Court.

He made the remarks while hearing a case of a mentally ill man who had repeatedly bludgeoned his father about the head with a hammer after he had stopped taking his medication.

Recent reports have said that mentally ill people who have left hospital are ending up in hostels, bedsits or on the streets, with no contact with health or social services.

Buy The Times overseas

Austria Sch 32; Belgium B Frs 250; Canada \$2.75; Canaries Pes 220;

Cyprus 2.20; Denmark Dkr 14.00; Finland Mark 10.00; France F 10.00;

Greece Dr 240; Holland G 2.00; Ireland 2.00;

Italy L. 3.00; Luxembourg Frs 220; Malta 2.00;

Morocco Dir 16.00; Portugal Esc 220; Spain Pes 1.00;

Sweden Kr 1.00; Switzerland Frs 3.00;

Tunisia Dhs 1.20; USA \$2.00.

## Donaldson calls for Bar



# perrier

THE CAUSE OF THE TECHNICAL PROBLEM WHICH LED TO THE WITHDRAWAL OF PERRIER HAS NOW BEEN TRACED.

THE PROBLEM HAS BEEN SOLVED, NEW QUALITY CONTROL PROCEDURES ARE IN PLACE AND BOTTLING HAS STARTED AGAIN AT THE PERRIER SOURCE.

AN INDEPENDENT REPORT BY THE INSTITUTE OF HYDROLOGY AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CLERMONT-FERRAND LEAVES NO DOUBT THAT THE PERRIER SOURCE IS PURE.

ALL THE INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL EXPERTS AND REGULATORY OFFICIALS CONSULTED HAVE CONFIRMED THAT THERE HAS BEEN NO DANGER TO THE HEALTH OF PERRIER CONSUMERS.

NEW BOTTLES OF PERRIER WILL BE EASY TO IDENTIFY AND ON SALE WITHIN WEEKS.

IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO KNOW MORE, PHONE OUR CONSUMER AND TRADE INFORMATION SERVICE ON 01-402 4474.

PERRIER (UK) LIMITED, 6 LYGON PLACE, LONDON SW1W 0JR.

## THE GUINNESS CASE

# Napley 'concocted lies and leaked them to the press'

By Paul Wilkinson  
and Angela Mackay

Sir David Napley, the former president of the Law Society, was accused of telling "blatant lies" by the chief prosecution witness in the Guinness trial yesterday.

Mr Olivier Roux, Guinness's former finance director, told Southwark Crown Court that Sir David had lied about two conversations and also "concocted" some "pure invention" which was then leaked to *The Sunday Times*.

Sir David became involved in what is now known as the Guinness affair in December 1986 after the Department of Trade and Industry started investigating Guinness's takeover of Distillers.

According to Mr Roux, the Guinness chairman, Ernest Saunders, wanted Sir David's firm, Kingsley Napley, to replace Freshfields as Guinness's solicitors. Mr Roux disagreed and, after learning of the move on December 19, resigned as finance director.

Mr Richard Ferguson, QC for Mr Saunders, put to Mr Roux that the reason he attacked Sir David was because their versions of events conflicted.

Mr Roux: "He (Sir David) leaked false statements, concocted statements. It was wholly inappropriate and he leaked them to the press."

Mr Roux said Sir David

## THE CHARGES

Ernest Saunders, aged 54, former chairman and chief executive of Guinness, of Pimlico, south-west London: two charges of conspiring to contravene the Prevention of Fraud (Investments) Act; two of authorizing or permitting Guinness to contravene the Companies Act; eight of false accounting; two of theft; one of destroying company documents.

Gerald Ronson, aged 50, head of the Heron International group, of Hampshire, north-west London: one charge of conspiring to contravene the prevention of Fraud (Investments) Act; one of aiding Mr Saunders to contravene the Companies Act; four of false accounting; one of theft.

told him the "most blatant lies" at a meeting on December 15 with reference to a conversation with Freshfields' senior partner, Mr Hugh Peppiatt. He said Mr Peppiatt had told him Mr Peppiatt had agreed there were areas of concern about the advice Freshfields gave during the bid for Distillers.

Mr Roux said he later called Mr Peppiatt, who denied the statement. Mr Roux: "It was a lie, an outright lie. I was absolutely shocked."

Mr Roux was giving evidence for the fifth day in the trial of Mr Saunders, Mr Gerald Ronson, the chairman of Heron International, the

stockbroker Mr Anthony Parnes, and Sir Jack Lyons the financier. All deny 24 counts of theft, false accounting and breaches of the Companies Act arising out of an alleged illegal share support scheme during the takeover.

Earlier in his evidence, Mr Roux said the merchant bank Ansbacher had also helped Guinness in its share support operation. In return for not selling a large quantity of shares it held, Guinness deposited £7.6 million at the bank on a no-interest basis.

Mr Roux said that at the December 15 meeting, Sir David had asked him whether he had discussed the Ansbacher transactions with Mr Saunders. "I said I did, which caused great anguish for Mr Saunders," Mr Roux said.

Mr Ferguson asked Mr Roux whether in the car after the meeting, Mr Saunders had told him "never again to suggest he knew about matters when he didn't know about them". Mr Roux said Mr Saunders did say never to suggest he knew about the matter, but not the last part of Mr Ferguson's suggestion.

Earlier, Mr Roux had claimed that the Argyll supermarket chain, which fought with Guinness for control of Distillers in 1986, had mounted its own share support operation to win the bid.

They were purchasing their own shares; they were running their own share support operation," he said.

Guinness's support operation was only to counter what Argyll was doing, rather than the opposite.

At the start of the day's cross-examination, Mr Roux denied perjuring himself in court last week.

Mr Roux, who on Friday admitted lying to DTI inspectors, was asked whether he lied to the court at the beginning of the cross-examination when he denied telling any lies.

Mr Roux: "I gave my answer in good conscience. There was a stage when I told lies to the DTI inspectors and



Mr Richard Ferguson (left) and Mr Olivier Roux on their way to court yesterday, where Mr Roux accused the solicitor Sir David Napley (right) of concocting blatant lies about the Guinness affair and leaking them to *The Sunday Times*.

discussed success fees for the company lawyer."

Mr Ferguson: "You have perjured yourself."

Mr Roux: "You are making a sweeping overstatement."

Mr Roux said he had not corrected lies in the statement he made to the DTI in January 1987 when he met the inspectors for the second time a month later, because he was unprepared and in no fit state to be questioned.

Mr Roux said the process of a DTI interview was "threatening" and the DTI's concern was "to get the witness in the worst possible light".

Mr Roux was then questioned about a conversation that allegedly took place with Mr Saunders in which they

discussed success fees for Sir Jack Lyons and Mr Parnes.

Mr Ferguson said that Mr Roux had said during the meeting that Mr Parnes had proved invaluable for his technical advice during the bid and had "educated" him about the workings of the City.

Mr Roux denied the conversation had taken place,

but agreed that he had spoken about how valuable he had found Mr Parnes's advice.

He also denied that he had said fees could be dealt with out of a £100 million "deal budget".

Mr Roux was then questioned about a conversation that allegedly took place with Mr Saunders in which they

discussed success fees for Sir Jack Lyons and Mr Parnes.

Mr Ferguson said that Mr Roux had said during the meeting that Mr Parnes had proved invaluable for his technical advice during the bid and had "educated" him about the workings of the City.

Mr Roux denied the conversation had taken place,

but agreed that he had spoken about how valuable he had found Mr Parnes's advice.

He also denied that he had said fees could be dealt with out of a £100 million "deal budget".

Mr Roux was then questioned about a conversation that allegedly took place with Mr Saunders in which they

discussed success fees for Sir Jack Lyons and Mr Parnes.

Mr Ferguson said that Mr Roux had said during the meeting that Mr Parnes had proved invaluable for his technical advice during the bid and had "educated" him about the workings of the City.

Mr Roux denied the conversation had taken place,

but agreed that he had spoken about how valuable he had found Mr Parnes's advice.

He also denied that he had said fees could be dealt with out of a £100 million "deal budget".

Mr Roux was then questioned about a conversation that allegedly took place with Mr Saunders in which they

discussed success fees for Sir Jack Lyons and Mr Parnes.

Mr Ferguson said that Mr Roux had said during the meeting that Mr Parnes had proved invaluable for his technical advice during the bid and had "educated" him about the workings of the City.

Mr Roux denied the conversation had taken place,

but agreed that he had spoken about how valuable he had found Mr Parnes's advice.

He also denied that he had said fees could be dealt with out of a £100 million "deal budget".

Mr Roux was then questioned about a conversation that allegedly took place with Mr Saunders in which they

discussed success fees for Sir Jack Lyons and Mr Parnes.

Mr Ferguson said that Mr Roux had said during the meeting that Mr Parnes had proved invaluable for his technical advice during the bid and had "educated" him about the workings of the City.

Mr Roux denied the conversation had taken place,

but agreed that he had spoken about how valuable he had found Mr Parnes's advice.

He also denied that he had said fees could be dealt with out of a £100 million "deal budget".

Mr Roux was then questioned about a conversation that allegedly took place with Mr Saunders in which they

discussed success fees for Sir Jack Lyons and Mr Parnes.

Mr Ferguson said that Mr Roux had said during the meeting that Mr Parnes had proved invaluable for his technical advice during the bid and had "educated" him about the workings of the City.

Mr Roux denied the conversation had taken place,

but agreed that he had spoken about how valuable he had found Mr Parnes's advice.

He also denied that he had said fees could be dealt with out of a £100 million "deal budget".

Mr Roux was then questioned about a conversation that allegedly took place with Mr Saunders in which they

discussed success fees for Sir Jack Lyons and Mr Parnes.

Mr Ferguson said that Mr Roux had said during the meeting that Mr Parnes had proved invaluable for his technical advice during the bid and had "educated" him about the workings of the City.

Mr Roux denied the conversation had taken place,

but agreed that he had spoken about how valuable he had found Mr Parnes's advice.

He also denied that he had said fees could be dealt with out of a £100 million "deal budget".

Mr Roux was then questioned about a conversation that allegedly took place with Mr Saunders in which they

discussed success fees for Sir Jack Lyons and Mr Parnes.

Mr Ferguson said that Mr Roux had said during the meeting that Mr Parnes had proved invaluable for his technical advice during the bid and had "educated" him about the workings of the City.

Mr Roux denied the conversation had taken place,

but agreed that he had spoken about how valuable he had found Mr Parnes's advice.

He also denied that he had said fees could be dealt with out of a £100 million "deal budget".

Mr Roux was then questioned about a conversation that allegedly took place with Mr Saunders in which they

discussed success fees for Sir Jack Lyons and Mr Parnes.

Mr Ferguson said that Mr Roux had said during the meeting that Mr Parnes had proved invaluable for his technical advice during the bid and had "educated" him about the workings of the City.

Mr Roux denied the conversation had taken place,

but agreed that he had spoken about how valuable he had found Mr Parnes's advice.

He also denied that he had said fees could be dealt with out of a £100 million "deal budget".

Mr Roux was then questioned about a conversation that allegedly took place with Mr Saunders in which they

discussed success fees for Sir Jack Lyons and Mr Parnes.

Mr Ferguson said that Mr Roux had said during the meeting that Mr Parnes had proved invaluable for his technical advice during the bid and had "educated" him about the workings of the City.

Mr Roux denied the conversation had taken place,

but agreed that he had spoken about how valuable he had found Mr Parnes's advice.

He also denied that he had said fees could be dealt with out of a £100 million "deal budget".

Mr Roux was then questioned about a conversation that allegedly took place with Mr Saunders in which they

discussed success fees for Sir Jack Lyons and Mr Parnes.

Mr Ferguson said that Mr Roux had said during the meeting that Mr Parnes had proved invaluable for his technical advice during the bid and had "educated" him about the workings of the City.

Mr Roux denied the conversation had taken place,

but agreed that he had spoken about how valuable he had found Mr Parnes's advice.

He also denied that he had said fees could be dealt with out of a £100 million "deal budget".

Mr Roux was then questioned about a conversation that allegedly took place with Mr Saunders in which they

discussed success fees for Sir Jack Lyons and Mr Parnes.

Mr Ferguson said that Mr Roux had said during the meeting that Mr Parnes had proved invaluable for his technical advice during the bid and had "educated" him about the workings of the City.

Mr Roux denied the conversation had taken place,

but agreed that he had spoken about how valuable he had found Mr Parnes's advice.

He also denied that he had said fees could be dealt with out of a £100 million "deal budget".

Mr Roux was then questioned about a conversation that allegedly took place with Mr Saunders in which they

discussed success fees for Sir Jack Lyons and Mr Parnes.

Mr Ferguson said that Mr Roux had said during the meeting that Mr Parnes had proved invaluable for his technical advice during the bid and had "educated" him about the workings of the City.

Mr Roux denied the conversation had taken place,

but agreed that he had spoken about how valuable he had found Mr Parnes's advice.

He also denied that he had said fees could be dealt with out of a £100 million "deal budget".

Mr Roux was then questioned about a conversation that allegedly took place with Mr Saunders in which they

discussed success fees for Sir Jack Lyons and Mr Parnes.

Mr Ferguson said that Mr Roux had said during the meeting that Mr Parnes had proved invaluable for his technical advice during the bid and had "educated" him about the workings of the City.

Mr Roux denied the conversation had taken place,

but agreed that he had spoken about how valuable he had found Mr Parnes's advice.

He also denied that he had said fees could be dealt with out of a £100 million "deal budget".

Mr Roux was then questioned about a conversation that allegedly took place with Mr Saunders in which they

discussed success fees for Sir Jack Lyons and Mr Parnes.

Mr Ferguson said that Mr Roux had said during the meeting that Mr Parnes had proved invaluable for his technical advice during the bid and had "educated" him about the workings of the City.

Mr Roux denied the conversation had taken place,

but agreed that he had spoken about how valuable he had found Mr Parnes's advice.

He also denied that he had said fees could be dealt with out of a £100 million "deal budget".

Mr Roux was then questioned about a conversation that allegedly took place with Mr Saunders in which they

discussed success fees for Sir Jack Lyons and Mr Parnes.

Mr Ferguson said that Mr Roux had said during the meeting that Mr Parnes had proved invaluable for his technical advice during the bid and had "educated" him about the workings of the City.

Mr Roux denied the conversation had taken place,

but agreed that he had spoken about how valuable he had found Mr Parnes's advice.

He also denied that he had said fees could be dealt with out of a £100 million "deal budget".

Mr Roux was then questioned about a conversation that allegedly took place with Mr Saunders in which they

discussed success fees for Sir Jack Lyons and Mr Parnes.

Mr Ferguson said that Mr Roux had said during the meeting that Mr Parnes had proved invaluable

# Ministers attempt to head off student loan revolt in Lords

By Sam Kiley, Higher Education Reporter

The Government yesterday tried to head off a rebellion in the Lords over student loans by giving details of how the scheme would be run and criticizing an alternative graduate tax system.

The Education (Student Loans) Bill receives its second reading in the Lords this afternoon and the Government has ordered a three-line whip to stop the revolt, led by Lord Beloff, the Conservative peer.

Earlier this year the Government's plans were thrown into disarray when banks refused to administer "top-up loans", forcing the Department of Education and Science to devise a new scheme.

Peers on all sides of the House have objected to the loans Bill because it is a piece of enabling legislation four clauses long which gives the Secretary of State wide powers to introduce a loans programme of his own choosing.

Earl Russell, the Liberal Democrat peer, a don at King's College London, will table an amendment recording disaffection with the scheme which the whips' office fears will win widespread support since it would not block the Bill altogether.

In a written answer published in the Commons and Lords, Mr John MacGregor, Secretary of State for Education and Science, said that all full-time students in higher education, including most on one-year courses, would be

eligible for the loans. The loans would be repayable when graduates earned 85 per cent of the average national wage (currently £11,500 a year) and graduates would, in most cases, have five years to pay off their debts, which would be free of real interest. Collections would be by direct debit.

In a letter to the independent peer Lord Amman, Mr MacGregor said that a graduate tax system - which had been advocated by the Committee of Vice-Chancellors and Principals - would be administratively burdensome and fail to ensure that graduates paid for what they had borrowed.

The Government's argument will be led by Lord Cairns, the Paymaster General, who is expected to take a conciliatory line and hint that concessions would be possible when the Bill goes to the committee stage.

Nevertheless, the three-line whip could mean that 400 Tory peers, including seldom seen backwoodsmen, will appear for the vote on the second reading - unusual in the House of Lords, where second readings are rarely opposed.

Mr MacGregor said that student loans would be £460 inside London for a full year and £340 in the final year. Outside London the respective figures would be £420 and £310 and students living at home would get £330 or £240

in their last year. Grants, claimed by about 40 per cent of students, will be frozen at this year's levels of about £2,200 but all students would be eligible for a loan. To qualify students would need three year's residency in Britain.

Repayments would be cancelled altogether 25 years after the beginning of the loan or on the graduate's 50th birthday.

• An east London Church of England school was yesterday accused in a school inspectors' report of "seriously failing its pupils" (David Tyler writes). Mr MacGregor has called for a second report on Hackney Free and Parochial Church of England Secondary School within the next four weeks.

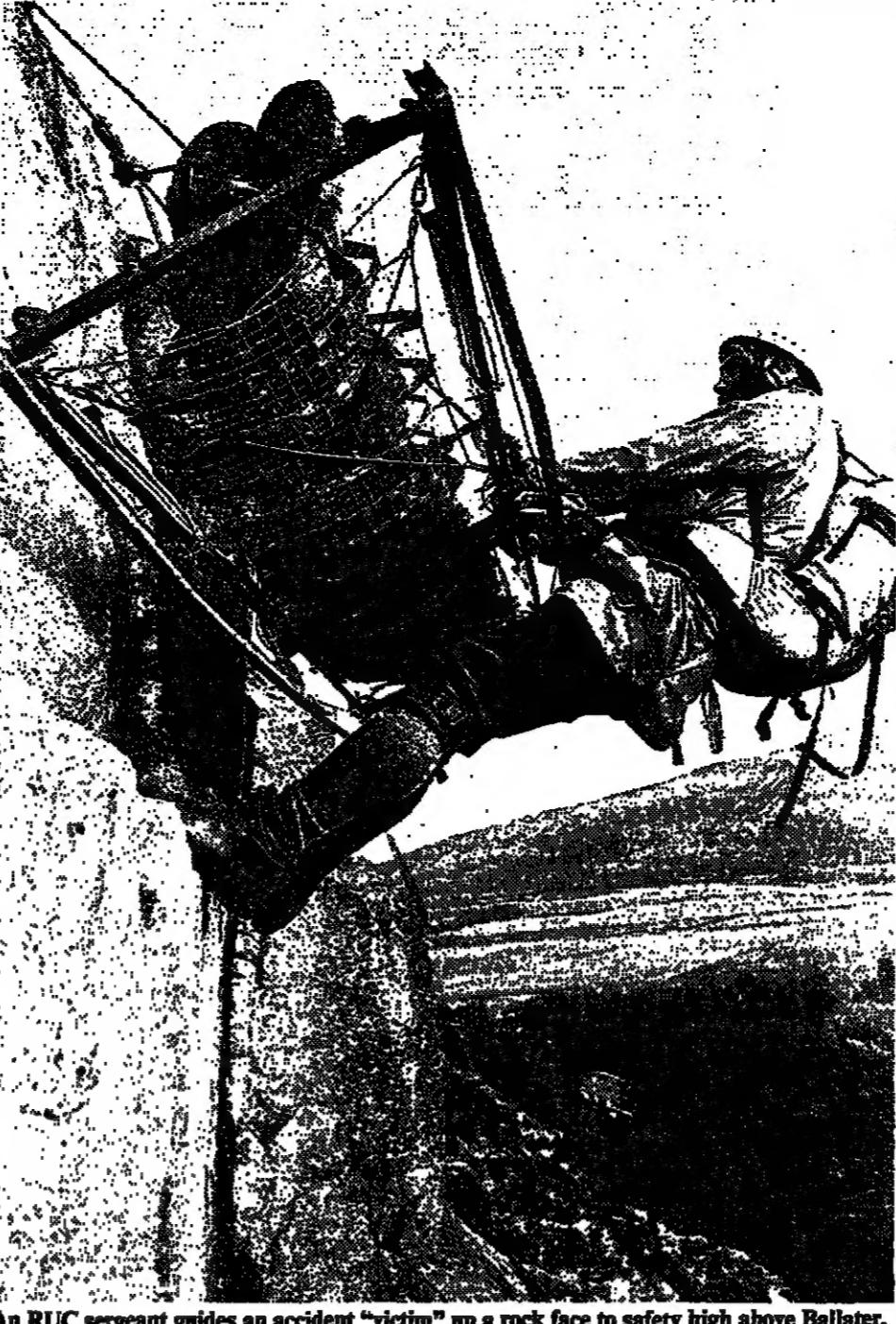
The inspectors say that discipline is poor and many pupils are failing to turn up for daily-august lessons by temporary teachers in dilapidated buildings.

Public examination results are poor, with pupils failing to remember essential facts and their work going unmarked, the report says.

Mr MacGregor has asked the Inner London Education Authority for a progress report on the steps taken by the school to establish a disciplined working environment; the development of better planned and better co-ordinated teaching, improvements in the use of resources; and work done to repair fire damage to the school buildings.

## Slow, steep climb to safety

CRISPIN RODWELL



An RUC sergeant guides an accident "victim" up a rock face to safety high above Ballater, Grampian, during a training exercise by the force's mountain rescue team in the Cairngorms.

### Rudolf Hess conspiracy theory

## BBC attempt to disprove claim 'was flawed'

By Edward Gorman

The leading exponent of the conspiracy theory about Rudolf Hess has accused the BBC of a "flawed" and partial attempt to destroy his theory and has sent a detailed complaint to Mr Marmaduke Hussey, chairman of the board of governors.

Mr Hugh Thomas, a consultant surgeon and author of *Hess: A Tale of Two Murders*, complained about a television documentary which attempted to put an end to his theory that the man in Spandau was a double.

*Hess: an edge of conspiracy*, produced by the BBC's *Timewatch* Unit and broadcast in mid-January, became shrouded in controversy after the appearance of forged letters earlier this month implying that Dr Chris-

topher Andrew, its presenter, was involved in an organized manipulation of German archives about Hess to protect the "official" version.

Dr Andrew, fellow of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, has denied being involved.

In the programme Dr Andrew set out to show that, like many conspiracy theories, the one about Hess - that he died in 1941 and never went to Spandau - was more exciting than common sense, but ultimately unlikely. Conspiracy theories tended to survive because of the "difficulty, not to mention the tedium, of trying to prove an opposite - a negative".

Dr Andrew relied on interviews with a forensic artist, a voice analyst, the assistant manager of an airfield in

Germany from where Hess left in 1941, evidence of members of Hess's family, the opinion of a forensic pathologist, and apparently new medical records found in Munich which appear to show conclusively that the man was Hess.

Mr Thomas yesterday said the key failing was that the BBC failed to get a full translation of the new medical documents, had it done so, it would have found them to demonstrate the opposite to that claimed. He said he was given only 10 minutes to consider the new records before commenting, and his remarks were in any case left out.

Mr Thomas's supporters said the BBC failed to mention that the airfield manager had in the past given

contradictory versions that, excluding British government experts, all 57 surgeons who examined the prisoner over the years could find no evidence of gunshot wounds that would prove him to be Hess; that an interview with one of them explaining this was omitted, as were photographs taken at the post mortem in 1987 which showed no sign of gunshot wounds.

Mr Roy Davies, the programme's producer, said every point made by Mr Thomas had been dealt with and dismissed by the BBC.

Dr Andrew yesterday refused to comment on the letters. He has said they were crude forgeries based on private correspondence; he has declined to reveal to whom he sent the letters on which they were based.

## MPs demand action to stop immigration marriage fraud

By Jamie Detimer

MPs urged the Government yesterday to plug a legal loophole that is allowing thousands of illegal immigrants to claim the identities of British citizens or secure residence rights in Britain on the basis of sham marriages.

This week in the Commons, MPs will call on ministers to tighten the rules governing applications for copies of British birth certificates.

The Immigration Service has found that numbers of people have been applying for dozens of copies of birth certificates at the Central Register of Births and Deaths at St

Immigration in the 1970s, said the Operation Goldring report would "cause great alarm".

"The Government must step in and stop the identities of perfectly innocent British citizens being used for fraudulent immigration purposes."

A Government White Paper, published two weeks ago, has, however, recommended retaining free access to birth certificates.

The Goldring report argues for a tightening of the rules and for more resources to be given to the Immigration Service to combat marriage rackets.

## Consultant loses fight for his job

By Craig Seton

A hospital consultant has lost his claim for unfair dismissal eight years after being suspended on full pay.

Dr Royce Darnell, aged 60, was the £30,000-a-year senior consultant microbiologist at Derby Royal Infirmary until being suspended in 1982 over alleged mismanagement and failures of budget control and appointment procedures.

His case was considered twice by the High Court and he received full pay until 1988, when his dismissal by the Trent Regional Health Authority was confirmed by the Secretary of State for Health.

Dr Darnell last month took his case to an industrial tribunal in Nottingham, claiming that he had been the victim of a political campaign.

However, in a judgement announced yesterday, the tribunal said that it was satisfied that his dismissal was fair.

Dr Darnell is now considering appealing to the Employment Appeal Tribunal.

Cases of hospital doctors involved in long disciplinary procedures have prompted the Department of Health to draw up strict time limits.

### Motor industry shake-up

## Rover accepts 37-hour week

By Kevin Eason, Motoring Correspondent

Rover is to cut the working week for 30,000 manual workers in a move that will pave the way for radical increases in production of the company's most successful car.

Union leaders claimed the reduction from 39 hours a week to 37 as an important victory in the lengthy national campaign for a shorter working week for more than a million workers in the engineering industry.

Rover is the first company in the British motor industry to cut the working week, and may well set the pace for hundreds of component factories and other car producers, who still have working weeks of 39 hours.

At Ford, still suffering acrimonious disputes over the two-year company pay deal, unions were unable to secure a cut in working time because executives claimed it would add too greatly to costs.

However, Rover plans to use the two-hour reduction as a key bargaining tool for widespread changes in work practices that will help to double the production of its new 200 Series hatchback and saloon cars, manufactured at Longbridge, Birmingham. The

plan could also mean another 1,000 jobs at Longbridge.

Unions have so far resisted a plan for 24-hour production at the important K Series engine plant, which makes 1.4 litre engines for the 200 Series cars, and later, the new Metro, which is due to be launched this spring.

The Rover proposals would mean workers completing longer shifts of 11 hours, but doing only 13 a month instead of the present 20.

In addition, they would be guaranteed seven consecutive

### Union objections to 24-hour production may be overcome

days off every month and paid a £20-a-week shift premium.

Seen as the most far-reaching working proposals in the UK motor industry, the plan has founded so far on union demands for total working time to be reduced. That may now be overcome as Rover accedes to the demand to cut two hours from the working week.

Mr Norman Haslam, the company's personnel opera-

## Prisoners held 20 hours a day in infested cells

By Quentin Cowdry, Home Affairs Correspondent

Young unconvicted inmates at Rochester Prison in Kent are confined to cockroach-infested cells for over 20 hours a day and denied work and skills training, Judge Tumim, chief inspector of prisons, says in a report today.

The report is being seen by the Home Office and penal reformers as identifying a key problem for the Government, which has pledged itself to improving conditions throughout the prison service.

Judge Tumim says it is wholly unacceptable that remand inmates should be locked up in their cells for so long and suggests that active, purposeful regimes for remand prisoners can help to reduce reoffending.

His report says that at Rochester the 193 remand prisoners, all aged under 21, are generally barred from work and skills training courses, have minimal access to the gymnasium or education classes and are, at best, only allowed to mingle with other inmates under "association time" for four-and-a-half hours a week.

The remand prisoners have to "stop out", because none of the cells have integral sanitation, and inmates' clothes are changed only once a week. Standards of cleanliness and hygiene, the judge concludes, are "very poor".

The report says that a few inmates do attend education classes but then miss out on gymnasium, association and exercise periods.

The "great resentment" inmates feel about the basic refurbishment.

## If you're bored, drop into one of our engineering sites.

Technical skills are the very least of the qualifications you'll require as an engineer in the Army.

Our problems have to be solved as they arise in the field - which is (often literally) a thousand miles from the cosy laboratory conditions of the academic purist.

We're looking for practical people who have imagination and initiative.

Whatever corps you choose - the Royal Engineers, the Royal Signals or the Royal Electrical

and Mechanical Engineers - by the age of 24 you could find yourself technically and financially responsible for £100 million-worth of equipment.

You will also be responsible for every aspect of your soldiers' lives.

For it is you who will supervise their military training, look after their personal welfare and command them in battle.

If that is a challenge you respond to, please write for more information to Lt. Col. David Godsal, The Army Officer

Freepost, Army Officer Entry Dept, 0839, Bristol BS1 3YX, or telephone free 0800 555 555 (twenty-four hour answering service).

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Postcode \_\_\_\_\_  
Date of birth \_\_\_\_\_  
Nationality \_\_\_\_\_

Army Officer

## Top practising lawyers hired as duns

By Frances Gibb  
Legal Affairs Correspondent

Magdalene College, Cambridge, is beating the recruitment crisis in university and polytechnic law schools by hiring the services of leading lawyers or judges from the practising profession.

The college's master Mr David Calcott, QC, is chairing two Government inquiries - on privacy and the Colin Wallace affair. The college also has several lecturers with a foot in private practice.

In addition, it has just appointed Sir Derek Oulton, QC, until recently permanent secretary of the Lord Chancellor's Department, to its full-time law staff to teach administrative law and contract.

Among the staff he will join are Judge Kolbert, who was a part-time don, part-time practising barrister. Although now on the circuit bench, he remains a fellow and returns once a week to teach criminal practice and criminal evidence.

The Director of Studies, Mr Chris-

topher Greenwood, himself a part-time practising barrister in international and EC law, said: "The gap between academic salaries and income in practice is now enormous."

"First-year articled clerks earn more than lecturers who have been teaching for several years."

However, the idea was not just to help with recruitment and retention of staff, but to improve the quality of the teaching, Mr Greenwood said.

"I think that the teaching is the better for having footfall in practice. It gives a more practical outlook: we can help and explain why a case went the way it did, and how the substantive law fits in to it."

Another college lecturer is the leading QC Mr Alan Rawley, who comes up to college to teach criminal law on Friday nights and Saturday mornings after a week spent in court on big criminal trials.

The college recently appointed a young pupil barrister, Mr Simon Pickering, to teach company law.

Mr Greenwood said: "With some of

the lecturers, such as myself, our main source of income is from lecturing with additional support from the Bar."

"With others, such as Mr Rawley, it is obviously the other way round."

• Graduates are being sought for 14 research vacancies at the Law Commission, the law reform body. The vacancies, which are filled for up to one year, involve working with the five Law Commissioners on key law reform projects across common law, criminal law, family and property law.

• A cross-section of employers of law and other graduates - ranging from law firms to the European Commission - will be hosts at about 70 stands at the first national recruitment Law Fair, on March 15 and 16.

More than 3,000 graduates are expected to attend the fair at the Business Design Centre, north London.

It is being organized by the University of London Careers Advisory Service, with The Times. Details from: 01 382 8221.

# THE CHANGING FACE OF A SILENT GENIUS.



The joke of the decade. A killer. Ready? Get this: don't step on that spider . . . it might be Lon Chaney.

No? But it's the joke of the decade! Well, it was in the 20s. But then, in the 20s there was probably more chance of Lon Chaney being a spider than a spider being a spider.

Born on April Fool's Day, 1883 to deaf and dumb

Born on April Fool's Day, 1883 to dear and dumb parents, Chaney became one of the biggest movie-stars of the silent era through extraordinary portrayals of all manner of unfortunate, often grotesque individuals: clowns, hunchbacks, phantoms, vampires, evil grandmothers, drunken husbands . . .

everything from a crooked ventriloquist masquerading as a parrot-selling old lady (*The Unholy Three*) to an armless knife-throwing circus star (*The Unknown*).

It seemed there was no character this silent genius couldn't create; no contortion he wasn't capable of; no face he couldn't bring to life.

Take the GQ-5000 laser printer, for example. Like old Lon, it can do things with characters and faces that you didn't think could be done with characters and faces. Unlike old

1 Lon, it doesn't have to spend hours on end in front of  
6 mirror, plastered in make-up with funny teeth stuffed up in  
cake-hole. It does the business almost instantly.

The GQ-5000, you see, has 'scalable fonts'. Sound painful doesn't it? It's not. It's wonderful. It means you can select any typeface from 80 built-in fonts; choose any size between 3pt and 240pt; print landscape or portrait in bold, medium or italics; underline, extend, flip or condense letters — by simply pressing a button or two.

If, however, a cast of thousands is not what you're looking for, simply a quietly brilliant

The SQ-850 is so quiet you'll hardly notice it's there, let alone the quality of its performance.

It also produces high-resolution graphics (at 360 dpi) alone that it's whizzing along faster than any comparable ink-jet (600 cps in draft mode and 198 cps in HQ).

It also produces high-resolution graphics (at 360 dpi) and does all its own paper-handling stunts *according*.

and does all its own paper-handling stunts, *daaarling*.  
Lon Chaney had to sweat his way through almost  
150 films to earn the title *The Man of a Thousand Faces*.  
All you have to do is write or ring your way through  
to us here at Epson. So step on it.  
But don't step on that spider... it might be an Epson.

EPSON

## Lithuanian poll aftermath

## Sajudis urges rapid change of regime to sidestep Gorbachov

From Anatol Lieven, Vilnius

The Sajudis nationalist movement, fresh from its landslide victory over the Communists in the Lithuanian election, wants a government formed swiftly in the Baltic republic before President Gorbachov gains executive powers to veto moves to independence, perhaps by calling a national state of emergency.

Dr Vitasas Landsbergis, the Sajudis leader, said that a draft law on secession and the strengthening of Mr Gorbachov's position, details of which emerged yesterday, represented "a very threatening situation for Lithuania".

Mr Vitasas Sakalauskas, the Communist prime minister of the republic, offered his resignation before last weekend's elections, but was asked to remain as a caretaker.

Sajudis wants his rapid removal, as he is seen as incapable of standing up to the Kremlin. The movement's deputies in Moscow are to boycott the parliamentary debate and the vote on the new secession laws, arguing that since Lithuania was illegally annexed to the Soviet Union, it cannot logically "secede".

Lithuanians are afraid that Mr Gorbachov might use his new presidential powers to declare a state of emergency throughout the Soviet Union. The initial schedule for the second round of the Lithuanian elections would mean that the changes in Moscow would probably take place

before the new supreme soviet in Vilnius, the republic's capital, could meet to confirm a new government.

So Sajudis is pressing the authorities to bring the date of the 45 "run-off" elections for so far undecided seats forward from March 10 to next Sunday. With only six elections after that, the supreme soviet would then have a quorum.

A press conference held by the Lithuanian election com-

mission yesterday suggested that this change may well take place. The results published by the commission differed slightly from those put forward by Sajudis on Sunday.

It now appears that the independent Lithuanian Communist Party has 31 seats, 16 of them Sajudis-backed, instead of the 22 given by Sajudis and the Soviet Communist Party has only four instead of the seven previously suggested.

Mr Algis Cekulius, a Sajudis committee member, said that "the lines between the parties are still very misty" and thought this would charac-

terize the new government.

Sajudis, apart from opposing new measures introduced in Moscow, will expect the new government to take rapid steps to reduce Soviet powers in Lithuania.

According to Mr Cekulius, the new administration may go further than just defending Lithuanian conscripts who refuse to serve in the Soviet Army, and actively forbid citizens to obey the draft.

There have been discussions on civil disobedience

with the Union of Mothers of

Soldiers, which has taken a

leading part in protests against the treatment of conscripts.

If the Soviet authorities

attempt to use the police to

conscript Lithuania, there

may be attempts to block the

trials taking them to Russia.

"But I think the police here

would obey the government of

the republic, and there aren't

anything like enough KGB

men to perform this task," Mr Cekulius said. The campaign of civil disobedience may also be used as a general weapon if Moscow does not bow to Lithuania's demands.

Establishing full authority

within the republic over the

Ministry of the Interior - at

present still largely controlled

from Moscow - and the KGB

are likely to be other priorities

of a new government. Mr Cekulius said the KGB should

be converted quickly from an

internal security organization

to a counter-intelligence force.

mission yesterday suggested

that this change may well take

place. The results published

by the commission differed

slightly from those put forward

by Sajudis on Sunday.

It now appears that the

independent Lithuanian Com

munist Party has 31

seats, 16 of them Sajudis-

backed, instead of the 22 given

by Sajudis and the Soviet Com

munist Party has only four

instead of the seven previously

suggested.

Mr Algis Cekulius, a Sajudis

committee member, said that

"the lines between the parties

are still very misty" and thought this would charac-

## West Germans daunted by cost of reunification

From Ian Murray, Bonn

West Germany is counting the cost of reunification and there are growing signs that it does not like what it sees.

At the same time, resentment is increasing against the refugees who still pour in from the East even though free elections there are only three weeks away.

The wealthy, Christian Democratic state of Baden-Württemberg has now warned that it will cost the existing 11 West German *Landes* (states) between DM 10 billion and DM 20 billion (£3.5-£3.8 billion) a year to subsidize the five East German *Landes*.

Even the Social Democratic-controlled areas, such as Bremen and Saarland, will have to pay, according to the Baden-Württemberg Finance Ministry, which has been conducting a survey of the likely costs.

The risk that other European Community states will have to share the financial burden of removing East Germany is one of the arguments put forward by Mrs Thatcher for rejecting automatic membership in the event of reunification.

But according to Herr Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the West German Foreign Minister, she is wrong in asserting that a treaty change would be necessary before the eastern part of Germany could become part of the EC even after reunification.

In a *Sunday Times* interview last weekend, she also said that automatic membership would mean allowing in a country which, since the 1930s, had been either com-

mitted or Nazi. Herr Genscher said that this idea was a betrayal of the dignity of the German people, who had found the way to democracy through a peaceful, freedom-seeking revolution.

M. Jacques Delors, president of the European Commission, has pointed out that the Treaty of Rome was originally drawn up, on West German insistence, with eventual German unity in mind - including a clause to make membership of the entire country possible. While the argument continues over how

much unification will cost and who will pay for it, East Germans are continuing to opt, in increasing numbers, to live in the West.

A weekend poll showed that 100,000 East Germans have arrived in West Germany this year, with the daily average rising. Bonn's welcome for them is wearing thin.

The decision of so many to vote with their feet, instead of waiting to take part in the elections, underlines how little faith people have in a speedy improvement in living standards. Their arrival is destroying the initial goodwill and willingness to help which fol-

lows the opening of the Berlin Wall last November.

According to a poll in *Der Spiegel* published yesterday, only 22 per cent believe that all East Germans should be allowed to claim citizenship automatically, compared with 60 per cent last autumn. A further 71 per cent think that benefits for the new arrivals are "too high" - a 15 per cent increase over the past month.

The change in attitude stems in part from fears that the refugees will add to unemployment and homelessness. Also, the new arrivals are economic, not political, refugees.

Those who came last summer took risks to leave a country under an oppressive regime where they had no hope of freedom; those who arrive now are deserting their country just as it achieves democracy, choosing to work for personal wealth rather than to help rebuild a prosperous united Germany.

The average East German worker, according to the Government's statistical office, has a monthly income of only \$50 Ostmarks. It is impossible to convert the currency into anything meaningful. The current official rate is one Deutschmark (30p) for one Ostmark. But the black market rate is anything up to one Deutschmark for 10.

East Germans are increasingly certain that currency union will devalue their formidable savings through a conversion rate that makes them valueless or with soaring inflation that quickly consumes all their savings.

They taught their children that everything here was theirs. And now that they are leaving, they have pulled out

of our shops as well," she said. As the troops paraded around their base in the morning before leaving, a military band played and Soviet children presented them with red tulips.

Kairat Baumetov, a 22-year-old lieutenant from Kazakhstan, said he had made many friends in Czechoslovakia. "Many of them will be sad to see me go, especially the girls," he said smiling. "But they will send letters and keep in touch, I am sure."

Another old lady, standing in front of her house outside the gates of the Soviet base, said the Russians acted like imperialist invaders.

They taught their children that everything here was theirs. And now that they are leaving, they have pulled out

of our shops as well," she said. As the troops paraded around their base in the morning before leaving, a military band played and Soviet children presented them with red tulips.

Kairat Baumetov, a 22-year-old lieutenant from Kazakhstan, said he had made many friends in Czechoslovakia. "Many of them will be sad to see me go, especially the girls," he said smiling. "But they will send letters and keep in touch, I am sure."

But Mr Soulak said that in

the wake of the withdrawal he

and other rail workers were

planning to give a day's salary

each to the local cancer clinic,

a move inspired by the waste

the Russians have dumped in

Frenstat's fields and streams.

A few Soviet soldiers talked

freely about their stay in

Czechoslovakia. "We must

leave Czechoslovakia - I

would not like foreign troops in

my country," said a officer from the Ukraine.

Asked how he felt about Russian troops stationed in

the Ukraine, the officer, eyes

rooted to the ground, said

quietly: "That is different. The Soviet Union is one whole country."

● MOSCOW: President Havel met President Gorbachov for lengthy talks on future relations as the Soviet troops began their pull-out (AFP reports).

A total of 73,500 Soviet

soldiers are to leave between

now and 1991, according to

General Eduard Vorobiev,

Soviet Army commander in

Czechoslovakia. The with-

drawal is to take place in three

stages. A first, involving a

third of forces, will take place

by end of May and a second,

involving nearly all combat

troops, by the end of the year.

The remainder will leave in

1991.

● In the cities of Gorky to the

east of Moscow, Yaroslavl to the

north, and Voronezh to the

south, rallies of several

thousand people demanded

the retirement of local party

and government leaders. In

Gorky, according to Interfax, the

council brought in workers

by bus to shout "no to

extremism" and "down with

attacks on the party".

Voronezh demonstrators

also protested against eco-

nomic mismanagement and

the number of local election

candidates standing unopposed. And the Yaroslavl protesters included in their demands a call for the bodies

of former party leaders to be

removed from the Kremlin

wall and the Novodevichy

monastery cemetery and reburied elsewhere.

In the Ukrainian city of

Donetsk, which has been the

centre of miners' strikes in

recent months, a mass meet-

ing called for the resignation

of local party leaders and the

transfer of power to local

government.

● In the Ukrainian city of

Donetsk, which has been the

centre of miners' strikes in

recent months, a mass meet-

ing called for the resignation

of local party leaders and the

## Russia protests drive widens

From Mary Dibben  
Life in Moscow yesterday was  
normal yesterday after  
the tight security that had  
panicked it. But as news  
was received and re-  
turned to simple news  
from the capital, from  
foreigners, mostly the  
foreigners, the radius of  
alarm is driven out  
and has been.

Mr Boris Yeltsin  
formal candidate  
of about 3,000 in his  
party, he is a candidate  
for the Federation  
Supreme or parliament.  
Other speakers denied  
local party leaders

Similar demands  
made by tens of thousands  
in the western  
Sarajevo, where  
protests against the  
government's spending  
in the financial  
elections, in the  
city, where the  
resigned three  
days in response to  
the five days  
of popular uprisings  
in Sarajevo.

Several thousand  
gathered in the Sarajevo  
square, where

Reformist  
Moscow - Soviet  
reformers are reforming  
in their hearts and  
gates to this summer  
congress elected  
to secret ballot by  
Jevsky's written. These  
delegates is crucial  
the political  
of the congress. If they  
have been  
reality, with which  
would become  
the next road, it  
choice is not  
the status quo  
the status quo  
proposed for it.

## Ceausescu's pollution nightmare lingers on

From Richard Bennett, Copca Mica, Romania

The northern Transylvanian highway turns black five miles before you reach Copca Mica. Fields, trees, houses, even children, all look as if tons of soot have been emptied on them every day for the past 20 years. An area of 10 square miles is pitch-black, blighted beyond the worst nightmares of West European Greens.

In Nicolae Ceausescu's Romania, it needed only one decision to seal the fate of an entire 7th-century settlement. Some would argue that those villages he bulldozed off lightly compared with Copca Mica.

Twenty years ago, as Romania's ill-advised industrialization process relentlessly ground into action, it was

Warsaw (Reuter) - Mr Moshe Arens, the Israeli Foreign Minister, arrived in Poland yesterday to renew diplomatic ties severed in 1967 and immediately went to visit shrines to Jewish victims of the Holocaust. Poland was among the Soviet bloc states that severed ties with Israel during the Six Day War.

Other villagers in the area are angrier. One said: "In Bucharest they only talk and argue. You will see, they will not fit any filters here for another 10 years."

In the local hospital, a doctor refused to give her name because "the Securitate are still here". She said that in the past two years the rate of infant mortality in the region has risen by 200 per cent: more than 50 babies a year have died.

• GENEVA: Respect of human rights has considerably improved in Romania since December's revolution, but some people still live in fear of their lives, according to a United Nations report issued here yesterday (AFP reports).

Mr Joseph Voyame, author of the report to the UN Commissioner on Human Rights, said that despite the progress since the fall of the Ceausescu regime, there is an atmosphere of suspicion and fear which will be hard to eradicate.

Even the large state fruit farm a few miles away was powerless to demand filters. It

### WORLD ROUNDUP

## Swapo martyr 'was on Pretoria payroll'

Johannesburg - Mr Anton Lubowski, a senior Swapo figure and leading Namibian civil rights lawyer who was assassinated last year in Windhoek, was a paid agent for South African military intelligence, General Magnus Malan, the South African Defence Minister, said yesterday (Nicholas Beeson writes).

In a startling revelation during a parliamentary debate over allegations that the South African military ran a hit squad responsible for Mr Lubowski's murder, General Malan said: "I reveal today here that Mr Lubowski was a paid agent of military intelligence. I am assured that he did good work for the SADF (South African Defence Force). The head of staff, information, General Witkop Badenhorst, would thus in no way have approved action against Lubowski." The announcement is bound to shock Mr Sam Nujoma, Swapo's leader, who was close to Mr Lubowski.

## Hostage sister's hope

Nicosia - The Lebanese hostage crisis in Lebanon could be over in months, according to the sister of the longest-held victim, who arrives in London today on the last stage of a four-week world tour to investigate and publicize the issue (Mike Theodoulou writes). Mrs Peggy Say said: "For the first time ever, there's a concerted effort to help end the crisis." Her brother, Terry Anderson, an American news agency journalist, was kidnapped in Beirut on March 16, 1985. "When we mark the fifth anniversary of his captivity next month, I am certain we will never mark another," she said. Syria, which wields great influence in Lebanon and is on good terms with Iran, was "genuinely and totally committed" to seeking an end to the hostage crisis.

## Arrests after shelling

Khartoum (AFP) - Leading figures in south Sudan's main town of Juba have been arrested following a spate of shelling there by the rebel Sudan People's Liberation Army, provincial military security chief Ismail el Bayeli said in a report Monday in the government paper Al Sudan Al Hadith. Colonel Bayeli declined to identify them or to say how many were held. After questioning of the detainees, unspecified measures were taken against other people, he said. Juba has been under siege by the rebels for months, and its 300,000 population - 200,000 of them refugees from the civil war - face starvation. The latest rebel artillery attacks have forced international relief workers to quit the city.

## CIA secrecy backed

Washington (Reuter) - The US Supreme Court yesterday allowed the Central Intelligence Agency to keep secret all documents on the bombing and sinking in 1985 of the Greenpeace vessel, Rainbow Warrior, in the harbour at Auckland, New Zealand, by French intelligence agents. The vessel, owned by the environmental group, had been preparing to monitor and protest against a scheduled French nuclear weapons test. Mr John Knight, a lawyer from Houston, sought - under the Freedom of Information Act, which mandates openness of government records - access to all CIA documents that deal with the incident. The agency had refused to disclose any documents, warning that disclosure might reveal intelligence "sources and methods".

## Forbes resting place

Sydney (Reuter) - The ashes of millionaire US publisher Malcolm Forbes will probably be taken to a spot on his private island in Fiji which commands a panoramic view of the Pacific Ocean, a former employee said yesterday. Mr Noel Douglas said he often accompanied Forbes, who died in New York on Saturday, on evening walks along the main beach on the island of Lauca and back to the family homestead. "He used to point to this spot near the house because it commanded a beautiful view of the sea and say: 'This is where I would like to be buried,'" Mr Douglas said.

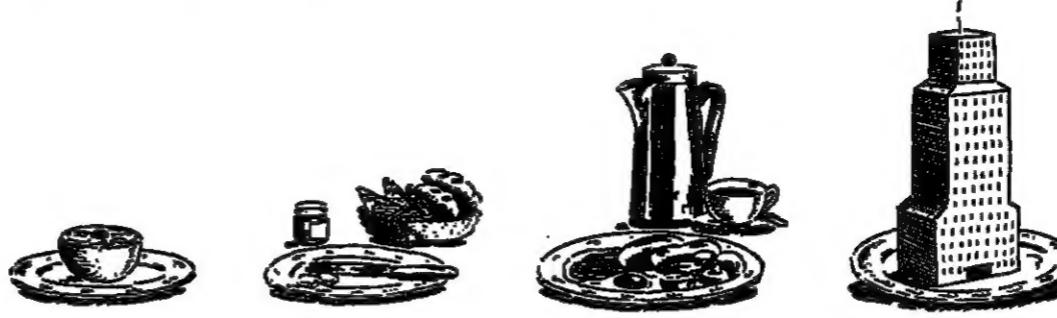
## Secret Securitate listening posts destroyed

CHANGING FACE OF EUROPE



Major-General Nicolae Cerbu, left, of the Romanian Army, showing journalists two of the electronic devices formerly used by Securitate switchboards to tap telephone conversations. The Army has begun to dismantle the telephone-tapping centres and says (AP reports). "Observe, please, that this demonstrates that widespread eavesdropping will not happen again all the power boxes have been removed," General Cerbu said.

## The businessman who eats well stays hungrier.



"Right Fortescue," said the Chairman "We're going for the American market. The Board wants it. The shareholders want it. I want it. We're hungry for a big one here, Fortescue."

"You're hungry" thought Fortescue, "I'm starving. Three hours on the motorway, coming to head office. No food, contraflows as far as the eye can see. The only thing I've had in my stomach is my heart."

"I want you to head it up Fortescue" continued the Chairman. "Study the market, pick the people. Really get your teeth into it."

"Teeth." The word gnawed into the empty pit of Fortescue's stomach.

"If I'd come on InterCity, I could have got my teeth into a full English breakfast" he mused. "Country-side racing past the window, fried egg, succulent sausages, crispy bacon. All the trimmings."

"The American market is huge Fortescue, it's ripe. And you are going to devour it for us."

Fortescue's mind made a futile attempt to grapple with the sales potential in Minnesota. But his stomach had all-devouring thoughts of its own.

A steward bearing slices of hot toast and a cup of steaming black coffee swam briefly into vision.

"Chew it over Fortescue."

The Chairman's culinary metaphors seemed to Fortescue to have a sadistic streak.

His distracted expression caught the Chairman's steely eye.

"We could always give it to Tomkins" the Chairman intoned silkily. "Maybe you've got too much on your plate, Fortescue."

"If only I had" thought Fortescue. "If only I had."

INTERCITY

## Serbs are accused of killing exile

From Michael Biyan  
Brussels

Belgian anti-terrorist police were yesterday treating as a political assassination the murder on Sunday evening of a leading Albanian exile from the troubled Yugoslav province of Kosovo.

Enver Hadri was shot twice in the head with a silenced pistol as he was waiting in his car at traffic lights near his home in a Brussels suburb. The shots came from another car, with Belgian number plates, which sped away. Mr Hadri died in hospital.

He was a leading activist in the movement for Albanian independence in Kosovo, where at least 28 people have died in a month of rioting against Serb control.

He had lived in Brussels with his family for the past 14 years on a street named, ironically, Albania. About 15,000 Albanians from Yugoslavia live in Belgium, the largest community in Europe. Their leaders yesterday accused the Serbian secret service of masterminding the assassination. Mr Hadri had often received threats by telephone and anonymous letter.

White House looks to future as surprise Chamorro victory defies pundits

## Bush ready to lift sanctions

From Martin Fletcher, Washington

Washington yesterday greeted with euphoria the results of the Nicaraguan elections which the Administration here hopes will end a decade of civil war and of controversial US intervention.

President Bush, declaring himself "most pleased" by Señora Violeta Chamorro's completely unexpected victory, immediately began a series of meetings with senior advisers on how best to give trade and economic aid to Nicaragua and on the question of immediately lifting crippling US economic sanctions imposed in 1985.

"In this remarkable year of political change, democracy won another victory yesterday," he announced.

The White House stopped short of calling for immediate demobilization of the Contra rebel army which former President Reagan financed throughout the 1980s. But Mr Bush emphasized in a state

### Hurd welcome

Madrid (Reuter) — Mr Douglas Hurd, the Foreign Secretary, in Madrid for Gibraltar talks, welcomed the result as good news for Nicaragua and Latin America. "This is a good day for democracy in Latin America, with clean elections... which means the results are clear. This is good news for Nicaragua, for Latin America, for everybody."

ment that "given the election's clear mandate for peace and democracy there is no reason at all for any further military activity from any quarter".

He urged immediate restoration of the 19-month ceasefire between the Contras and the Sandinistas forces, which President Ortega ended last November. "We hope that all sides in this holy fought contest will extend the hand of reconciliation and co-operate together in rebuilding the country for the good of all Nicaraguans," he said.

US non-military aid to the Contras expires tomorrow and Mr Martin Fitzwater, the President's press secretary, said that the Administration had not decided whether to ask Congress to extend it on purely humanitarian grounds. "We want to be helpful in any way we can at integrating the Contra forces back into (the) society of Nicaragua," he said.

Leading article, page 15



A delighted Señora Chamorro arriving at party headquarters yesterday to meet supporters.

## Colombian drug barons call for surrender deal

Bogotá (Reuter) — The group of Colombian drug lords known as the *Extraditables* called on President Barco yesterday to draw up an "adequate mechanism" that would allow its members to surrender.

The group, widely identified with the leaders of the Medellín cocaine cartel, said in a statement published in *El Tiempo* newspaper that it was also willing to draw up a national and international list of property used in drug trafficking.

The statement said the *Extraditables* had proven their willingness for peace by suspending a violent anti-government campaign.

"We hope that the Government through one or more persons or an adequate mechanism would implement the process of our surrender," said the statement, addressed to a group of influential figures, including three former Presidents, a Roman Catholic cardinal and the head of Colombia's biggest left-wing party. "Through you we ask

the President for it today, so that in this form Colombia can oversee the culmination of the process," it said.

The statement said the group's aim was "nothing else than to contribute to peace and to eliminate, in good portion, the traffic of cocaine from Colombia to other countries".

The statement did not specify what it meant by "an adequate mechanism".

The Government has vowed not to negotiate with the drug lords and has said any response to their proposals must be constitutional.

The *Extraditables*, so dubbed because they are wanted for trial in the United States, declared war on the Government on August 24 last year to counter the President's anti-narcotics crackdown launched six days earlier. Señor Barco's efforts reconstituted extradition.

The anti-government campaign has included more than 200 bombings, including one blamed on the drug lords which blew up a Colombian

airliner in November, killing all 107 people aboard.

The *Extraditables* suspended their bombing campaign on January 17 and offered a truce with the Government.

It said then that the group would suspend cocaine exports and turn over their arms in return for unspecified "constitutional and legal guarantees".

Some Western diplomats interpreted these phrases as codes referring to an end to extradition.

The United States' list of 11 most wanted Colombian traffickers comprises alleged leaders of the Medellín and the rival Cali cartels.

Colombia's Army seized on Sunday more than two tonnes of cocaine and 11 weapons believed to belong to the Medellín cartel at a farm in central Colombia, an army official said.

The Army's 10th Brigade discovered the cocaine at a farm in El Bagre, about 185 miles north-east of Bogotá, the official said.

## Doubts raised over Australian formula for Cambodian peace

From Mary Magistav, Jakarta

Australia's initiative in yesterday introducing a detailed Cambodian peace plan at the opening of three days of talks here drew public praise and private criticism from some other delegates.

Last September, Vietnam ended its 11-year occupation of Cambodia, provoking the three Cambodian guerrilla factions to step up their fight to wrest at least a share of power from the Vietnamese-backed Hun Sen Government.

These factions are the non-Communist Khmer People's National Liberation Front, the forces of Cambodia's former leader, Prince Norodom Sihanouk, and the Khmer Rouge.

Since then thousands of Cambodians on both sides have died or been injured in the fighting. The guerrillas have gained some of north and western Cambodia as their own, moved some of their bases from Thailand, and now say they are the official United Nations-recognized internal government.

The Khmer Rouge have by

far the most territory, and aid officials on the Thai-Cambodian border say it has tried to move at least 30,000 civilians under its control from Thai camps into Cambodia.

The Australian plan proposes that the UN should run a "caretaker government" pending national elections; that it should plan, carry out and monitor those elections and that it should maintain a 5,500-strong peacekeeping force to make sure the Cambodian factions observe a ceasefire.

Under the plan, the Cambodians themselves would form a Supreme National Council but would devolve their governing authority to the UN.

As soon as the UN stepped in, the Hun Sen government and the UN-recognized guerrilla coalition government would both cease to exist. All the factions would put up candidates for the election.

Some delegates to the peace talks said the Australian plan sounded fine in theory, but

## Historians uncover beardless Lincoln

From James Bone, New York

Abraham Lincoln is immortalized on Mount Rushmore, sporting his famous beard.

But two historians have now discovered an early portrait, which shows that he did not always wear his distinguished whiskers.

Until recently, historians believed that Lincoln had never had his portrait painted before he became a presidential candidate in 1860. But in the forthcoming issue of *American Heritage* magazine, two Lincoln experts, Mr James Swanson and Mr Lloyd Ostendorf, tell how an earlier painting came to light showing the future President clean-shaven.

Meanwhile, Phnom Penh has sent reinforcements to the strategic north-western town of Svay Chek, which is being fought in the wake of its recent capture last week from non-communist guerrillas.

Khmer Rouge guerrillas yesterday captured the airport at Battambang, also in the north-west, the country's second largest city, according to a resistance radio report monitored by the Thai military.

President's changing image: The familiar bearded Lincoln and the newly discovered portrait.

## Gentle figurehead who rode wave of discontent

From Charles Bremner, Managua

When it elected Señora Violeta Chamorro as President, Nicaragua exchanged a guerrilla for a grandmother, a widow of gentle demeanour who held no pretension to high office until she was chosen by feuding opposition factions to carry their challenge to the rule of President Ortega.

Even when claiming victory yesterday, Señora Chamorro exuded little of the jubilation expected of a triumphant politician, and instead read dryly from a text surrounded by the politicians who nominated her to bridge their wide ideological differences.

Comparisons with Mrs Cory Aquino are inevitable because both were thrust into public life bearing the mantle of a martyred husband. Pedro Joaquín Chamorro, a member of one of Nicaragua's most illustrious old families, was the newspaper editor whose murder sparked the 1978 uprising against the late Anastasio Somoza, an uprising that helped the Sandinistas revolution to victory.

But the parallel is a limited one. Doña Violeta, aged 60, is an elegant and strong-willed woman but with little of the sense of mission that propelled the Philippines leader to the head of a popular revolution, a fact that the Nicaraguans acknowledge.

Señora Chamorro, as the full name is put in Spanish, has emerged in recent months more as a figurehead channelling discontent in a country of three million people who have suffered 10 years of economic disaster and civil war. Above all, it was hoped by the motley coalition of businessmen and politicians behind her that she would symbolize the need for reconciliation.

The deep feud between the Americanized opposition and the left-wing Sandinistas has wrenching the Chamorros apart. Two of the president-elect's children are senior Sandinista officials, one of them editor of the main party newspaper. Her daughter Claudia, a senior diplomat, denounced her mother's politics in the newspaper as the country went to vote on Sunday, depicting her as the misguided victim of manipu-

lation. One son, named Pedro Joaquín after his father, became a leader of the rebel Directorate, and Cristiana, the youngest daughter, edits *La Prensa*, the family newspaper which survived through the Sandinista years as the only publication critical of the Government.

It would be hard to find a greater contrast than that between the politically shrewd and battle-hardened former guerrillas who led the Sandinista Government and the well-to-do newspaper owner who says she longs only for the peace that would bring Nicaragua and her family back together.

"I am not a politician," Doña Violeta said during the campaign. "But I believe that this is a patriotic duty, that I

### Exile euphoria

Miami (Reuter) — Nicaraguan community leaders yesterday praised the victory of Señora Violeta Chamorro and expressed the hope that many of the 150,000 Nicaraguan exiles here could return home. Señor Arturo Sánchez, a member of the political-military commission of the anti-Sandinista Nicaraguan Resistance, added: "We... throw all our support behind her, so she can achieve the reforms necessary to achieve democracy."

have to do this for my country. We need reconciliation."

Señora Chamorro, daughter of a wealthy cattle-owner, has been exposed to one previous tour of political duty. After the 1979 revolution, she was a member of the junta of business and politicians behind her that she would symbolize the need for reconciliation.

The deep feud between the Americanized opposition and the left-wing Sandinistas has wrenching the Chamorros apart. Two of the president-elect's children are senior Sandinista officials, one of them editor of the main party newspaper. Her daughter Claudia, a senior diplomat, denounced her mother's politics in the newspaper as the country went to vote on Sunday, depicting her as the misguided victim of manipu-

lation. One son, named Pedro Joaquín after his father, became a leader of the rebel Directorate, and Cristiana, the youngest daughter, edits *La Prensa*, the family newspaper which survived through the Sandinista years as the only publication critical of the Government.

Señora Chamorro was picked as a candidate last August by the leaders of 14 groupings of the National Opposition Union (UNO) as a compromise after the rejection of half a dozen alternatives. She heard the news while watching television.

A manifesto was written for her without her participation. It effectively promised something for every political shading. "Violeta doesn't have any political identity," a Western ambassador said. "So every group could project its views within her silhouette."

The Sandinistas immediately set out to portray her as a foolish woman under the control of American interests. They accused her of betraying the memory of her late husband.

As recently as last month, even UNO supporters were lamenting the near-paralysis of the Chamorro campaign. Squabbling among the parties and among the candidate's tight group of advisers was causing despair in the Bush Administration. At one stage, UNO politicians were hard-pressed on speaking terms with the advisers, largely a family group led by Señor Pedro Joaquín Jr, Señor Antonio Lacayo, her son-in-law, and Señor Alfredo Cesar, the brother-in-law of Señor Layaco.

Only in the past few weeks did it appear plausible that this "kinder, gentler" candidate, to appropriate George Bush's phrase, could overcome the barrage of vitriol delivered by the Government and the largely state-controlled media against a woman they depicted as a stooge for the old corrupt ruling class that was brought down by the revolution.

Throughout the years of conflict, Señora Chamorro has managed to keep up a semblance of family life, receiving all her children at the little house on a leafy Managua square which contains a room amounting to a shrine to the late Pedro Joaquín. "My house is open to the family at all times. In this house there is a democracy," she says.

## Mutineers vow to oust Aquino

Manila (AFP) — Military mutineers vowed in an open letter to do "everything necessary" to depose President Aquino, and apologized for helping to bring her to power.

The letter came a day after Mrs Aquino led a rally to mark the fourth anniversary of the uprising that toppled the late Ferdinand Marcos.

### Oil impasse

Wellington (Reuter) — New Zealand has abandoned its quest for an agreement on environmental safeguards, which would have allowed limited mining and oil drilling in Antarctica, to try to end an impasse among Antarctic Treaty countries.

### Deaths claim

Lisbon (AFP) — Hundreds of unarmed civilians died when Mozambique government troops launched a big attack in the Gorongosa region, where the rebels have their headquarters, a rebel communiqué issued here said.

### Shuttle delay

Cape Canaveral (Reuter) — The space shuttle *Atlantis*, carrying five military astronauts and a secret payload, believed to be a spy satellite, was grounded for the fifth consecutive day because of heavy cloud.

### Damages win

Melbourne (AFP) — Sarah Jarm, aged seven, born with severe brain damage, won £675,000 in compensation from Dr Bertrand Vaunreau, whose delivery of her was criticized. He denied liability.

### Swede returns

Stockholm (Reuter) — The Swedish Parliament re-appointed Mr Ingvar Carlsson, the Social Democratic leader, as Prime Minister just 11 days after his minority Government resigned.

### Korean denial

Tokyo (Reuter) — North Korea admitted it is building a nuclear power station but denied reports that it was trying to make nuclear arms.

### Wolf Prize

Jerusalem (AP) — Mr David Thouless, a Scottish-born American, and M. Pierre-Gilles de Gennes, of France, have won the £60,000 Wolf Prize for physics.

February 26 1990

Baker is ac

coun

The basic co

community



# Pershing paranoia in the Kremlin

For more than 30 years of my life (including my student years) I observed and studied Soviet officialdom. I tried to discover what the sources were of its false picture of the world, its failure to understand the West, and lack of knowledge of the workings of democratic systems.

When the Communist Party, which has ruled the USSR on its own for more than 70 years, was formed at the beginning of this century there were a number of well-educated people among its leaders, with a fair knowledge of life in other European countries (Lenin, Trotsky, Kamenev, Bucharin, Litvinov). None of them, however, was involved in democratic activity in these countries; nor did they manage to acquire any useful experience in the brief period of democratic evolution in Russia from 1906 to 1917. At that time the Bolshevik faction was one of the smallest and weakest in the Russian *Duma* (parliament).

In its theory and philosophy the communist party has always been opposed to democracy, contemptuously dismissing it as a bourgeois parliamentary talking-shop and referring to political activity in a democratic society as "parliamentary cretinism". The civil war and liquidation of internal party democracy at the 10th Congress, and concentration of political, economic and military power in the party's own hands and the consequent alienation of the Soviet regime, both from neighbouring European states and from its own population, created a feeling of isolation.

This resulted in more embittered attacks on democratic institutions abroad and the interpretation of any information from the West as lying, hostile and subversive. This attitude hardened in the years of Stalin's dictatorship, while at the same time the regime developed paranoia, suspicion and a strong propensity to internal and external espionage.

The thin trickle of information from the West which still flowed during the Twenties was completely choked off. All publications which were not issued by the official state publishing houses were banned. Later on, when Western countries started to broadcast to the USSR, these broadcasts were jammed.

The KGB was one of the organizations responsible for concealing this information from the public. It compiled lists of subjects, constantly brought up to date, which it was either forbidden to mention at all, or on which specific facts or figures might not be given. The list of these subjects alone filled volumes and volumes, and KGB officers were obliged to

familiarize themselves with them. When I read them I discovered, among much else, that the following subjects had been banned: the number and location of concentration camps; the war with Finland in 1939-1940; the deportation of Estonians, Latvians and Lithuanians to Siberia; contacts with Germans after the partition of Poland in 1939; the numbers of losses, including prisoners of war, in 1944-45; the causes of the Korean War and Soviet aid for North Korea in 1950-53 and financial aid for communist parties abroad.

I searched for any referring to Great Britain and found, among others: details of preparation for the trial of Metro-Vickers engineers in 1933; involvement of British organizations and individuals in the work of the Comintern, the international arm of Soviet communism; the extent and nature of British aid for the USSR during the Second World War; the size and strength of the Soviet Embassy in London; details concerning the Communist Party of the Soviet Union Central Committee's contacts with British political and social groups.

The repression unleashed by Stalin led to almost complete extinction in the USSR of all those people, party members and others, who had known and understood life outside the Soviet Union or been involved in the democratic movement in pre-revolutionary Russia. The total brainwashing of the population began under Stalin, resulting, in Aleksandr Zinoviev's words, in the creation of "*homo sovieticus*" — a being whose way of thinking do not reflect the realities of the surrounding world, but an artificially created false version of them. This indoctrination continued up to when glasnost began and traces of it still exercise a powerful influence in many places.

Nevertheless, there was a tacit realization that official propaganda was creating a less than adequate picture of the world. There had to be people who still had the opportunity to get to know information coming from the West to give a sharper edge to propaganda, to prepare counter-arguments and act as consultants for taking more balanced foreign policy decisions.

During the Second World War, a group of selected propagandists had access to the most hostile material put out by the Nazis. When I was in the KGB in the 1960s and 1970s, officers who were working against the West were allowed to read a wide range of Western publications. I myself was glad to make use of this. But one must not overestimate

the importance of these persons in regard to the information available to the people. They exercised no considerable influence on government thinking — at any rate up to the mid-1980s — being few in number and only used occasionally, merely as pundits. Furthermore, they were not the most perfect interpreters of Western policy and thinking since they had usually only obtained access to genuine information in their thirties when they were already cast in the Soviet Marxist mould. One must add to all this the fact that in insipid periods of Soviet history access to information from outside was restricted even for the small groups of experts. In the "age of stagnation" (the Brezhnev era) I noticed that even in the KGB the security classification applied to Western publications was heightened (editorials from *The Times* occupied a prominent place among them), sharply restricting officers' access to them. KGB officers on foreign language courses traditionally began their English lesson with listening to summaries of BBC

World Service news. However, items containing "anti-Soviet news" were erased before the recording was given to the students.

How well informed were the leaders of the USSR themselves? From 1929 to the time of Gorbatchov there was not one man in the Politburo with a real understanding of the West. They made up for this by being ruthlessness, relentless striving to gain the upper hand, and knowledge of certain weaknesses of the West, on which they had information from diplomats and intelligence officers.

The leaders of the USSR, of course, had access to all information about the outside world, but usually displayed a profound lack of understanding of the West. The reason is that their minds were formed in a climate of communist indoctrination, ideology and pseudo-scientific Leninist rhetoric. When they arrived in power and obtained access to any kind of information, they had the finished mentality of "*homo sovieticus*".

No information from the West could help them to acquire understanding since they had neither the time nor the desire to embark on self-education. It is true that they wasted a fair amount of time in reading secret telegrams from Soviet embassies abroad and KGB stations. However, contrary to the view widely held outside the Soviet Union, it is not the task of Soviet diplomats or intelligence officers to explain the workings and ways of the West to the Soviet leadership. All that is required of them is to inform the Kremlin of political decisions and foreign policy measures which concern the USSR, of plans for forthcoming manoeuvres and also to procure military and strategic information. This kind of information only scratches the surface of Western life.

At a fairly early stage in the existence of the Soviet regime its isolation produced the phenomenon of seeing its opponent as a mirror image of itself. Expressed in practical terms, it sounded like: "They [the West] are basically like us, only more sophisticated. Democracy is a nonsense — nothing like that can exist. Parliament is just a facade. The government can do anything it wants, but it does not always wish to do so. Nobody can be independent of the government. Political parties are simply a trick to deceive the workers. Freedom of the press is a fraud and a means of manipulating the population by the bourgeoisie. The workers are still being exploited by the capitalist class. The police and security services are all-powerful and have files on practically everyone. There are hundreds of political prisoners in the jails. The intelligence services are carrying on espionage on a massive scale against the USSR, sending thousands of agents to Russia to gather intelligence and carry out ideological subversion." This list of stereotyped ideas could be continued *ad infinitum*.

The explanation of the Soviet leaders' ignorance lies not only in their self-isolation and self-imposed ideology, but also in their arrogance and vanity. Many of them considered that, having mastered "scientific socialism" —



America's Pershing missile: when it was deployed in Europe, it was feared in Moscow that it would be powerful enough to destroy the Kremlin leadership's underground shelters

a developed theory of a socialist economy based on Marx's teachings — they were superior to the capitalism, who had not assimilated this "advanced theory".

I was once in a group where I had the opportunity of observing and listening to the secretary of the Central Committee, Kapitonov, the future General Secretary, Konstantin Chernenko, and Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko, who had occasion to listen to speeches by Khrushchev, Brezhnev, and of course the heads of the KGB, Vladimir Semichastny.

In the late Seventies the age factor began to influence the Soviet leadership. Rumours that Brezhnev had suffered a clinical death were circulating widely in Moscow. Brezhnev's role was a passive one in his later years and it is not clear even now who was taking the decisions on foreign policy issues. It appears to have been a group of Brezhnev's advisers, some Neo-Stalinists from the International Department of the Central Committee and in the Politburo, Dimitri Ustinov, Gromyko and Andropov.

There was in these people's minds a strange combination of ideas of the West as essentially an aggressive and instantly fully armed opponent, and at the same time a feeble opposite number in negotiations who for the sake of progress in strategic arms limitation and preservation of detente would be guided by the parity principle agreed with the USSR and swallow Soviet expansion in Africa, Central America and Afghanistan, as well as deployment of SS-20s in Europe (from Moscow's point of view this was part of nuclear parity). Politicians who were sharply critical of the USSR's conduct at this time aroused the strongest irritation in the Kremlin. The propaganda machinery received instructions to mount a campaign to discredit Mrs Thatcher, President Reagan and the late Franz-Josef Strauss, the conservative German politician, and the KGB was called upon to take part in it.

The text of a 23-page leaflet on KGB in 1980 passed through my hands when it was sent to KGB stations abroad, to be given to "agents of influence" — KGB contacts working in the political arena — who were to get it published under their own names. Discussing Mrs Thatcher's foreign policy the 1980 leaflet suggested that "... Thatcher tried to make a bargain with the EEC partners along these lines: Britain as Europe's 'defender' will increase her defence budget in exchange for her partners' agreement to reduce the British contribution to the Common Market".

Mrs Thatcher's and President Reagan's election victories, Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's hard line and Nato's decision in 1979 on deployment of medium-range missiles in Western Europe, and the sharp reaction to the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan were heavy defeats for Soviet foreign policy, resulting from inadequate understanding of the West.

The deployment of "Pershing" was a particularly serious blow. It was believed in Moscow that these missiles had enormous penetrative power and would in the event of war destroy the Kremlin leadership's underground shelters, a system of complex bunkers constructed beneath Moscow and its environs, with comfortable quarters, offices, power plants, storage depots for food and water

£100 million

**LIVE FROM HOLLYWOOD**

**The 62nd Annual Academy Awards**

**The Oscars**

**ONLY ON**

**SKY**

**TELEVISION**

**MARCH 27th**

©AMPAS®

## SPECTRUM



The Soviet leadership in the "age of stagnation": Leonid Brezhnev is obediently applauded by (from second left) Andrei Gromyko, Nikolai Tikhonov and Nikolai Ustinov as he addresses the Supreme Soviet Plenum in 1982.

and an underground railway network. However, Nato's desire to maintain its hold on Western Europe was thus turned into a mortal threat to the Soviet leadership.

The success of the campaign against the neutron bomb in America and Europe, inspired to a considerable extent by Moscow, encouraged the Kremlin to attempt to mobilize peace groups in Western Europe to combat deployment of Pershing and cruise missiles. Even KGB officers, who are used to anything, stated at these plans in disbelief. The Soviet Union had deployed more than 300 Soviet medium-range missiles with three nuclear warheads, - approximately 12 times greater than the total number of targets of any importance in Western Europe. Would anyone really be found to protest against a handful of Western missiles?

Yes they would, and in large numbers. Movements such as the Greens in West Germany, the CND and the women at Greenham Common in Britain were already in existence and ready to protest on their own account. Officials and delegations from the west, including Britain, were also actively courted by Soviet front organizations such as the World Peace Council and the Soviet Peace Committee.

The International Department of the Central Committee rejoiced and took the credit for mobilizing the masses of Western European pacifists to defend the interests of one of the superpowers. The KGB, whose help had been requested in this matter, also reported successes of its "agents of influence" who had been involved in meetings and demonstrations, publishing articles in newspapers and putting parliamentary questions. When it became clear that it was impossible to get the Western governments to reverse the decision to deploy the missiles, Moscow gave orders for support for the campaign to be continued as a means of promoting more widespread pro-Soviet sympathy in the minds of the Western public.

In the face of Pershing, which could reach Moscow in six minutes from West German bases, and reports received from its intelligence service of an essentially new type of weapon being developed in America which would be able to render the Soviet deterrent useless (the future Strategic Defence Initiative - Star Wars), the Kremlin panicked. In so far as I was able to interpret them, its reactions - after the iron image principle - were as follows: "If we had a nuclear potential like the USA and a system which would eliminate their nuclear deterrent, would we deliver a pre-emptive nuclear strike against our sworn adversary? In all probability, yes. In that case, we must begin to prepare immediately for an American attack."

It was therefore resolved to keep a close watch for any signs of preparation for such an attack, and all branches of intelligence gathering were brought into action. From 1982 to 1985 the KGB station in London had to watch for

any signs of increased activity at 10 Downing Street, the Ministry of Defence, the Foreign Office, the American Embassy and in the secret services and emergency services and inform Moscow Centre of the findings at fortnightly intervals. I have frequently heard people ask in recent years: "Is it possible that anyone in Moscow seriously believed that the West could commit aggression and launch a nuclear war?" The answer is, unfortunately, yes, there were such people and evidently, from 1980 to 1985 they were in the

Kremlin frankly that there were no grounds for all this fuss. The KGB, and to an even greater extent the GRU, conscious that Moscow was expecting corroboration of its notion that the West was preparing to launch a nuclear attack, sent in fortnightly reports which, even if they may not have supplied convincing confirmation of the theory, by no means disproved it.

Shortly after Gorbachov's arrival all this nonsense came to an end, and in two years the new political thinking, that is, readjustment of Soviet foreign policy based on a more sober and enlightened approach to the outside world, was introduced. What had happened?

In my opinion three factors played a decisive role here. In spite of "turning the screw" as regards access to information in the late Seventies, the number of people who were well informed about life outside the USSR had continued to increase. Having become a global superpower, the Soviet Union was forced to expand its army of diplomats, intelligence personnel, propagandists, correspondents, academic specialists on international affairs, and military personnel serving abroad. The KGB alone, which was active in 70 countries in the 1960s, now began to operate in more than 100. In the same period its strength increased from 3,000 to 12,000 officers. The KGB stations in Washington, New York, West Germany, France, Italy, Austria and India numbered a hundred or more officers. Notwithstanding the efforts of ideologists and censors to restrict the spread of information from those serving abroad, this became increasingly difficult to achieve. The detailed daily foreign press reviews produced by Tass made a positive contribution in this respect, since although the material which was most critical of the Kremlin was usually suppressed, the reviews had a fairly wide circulation among the upper and middle strata of the establishment in Moscow.

Second, an important change in the leadership had occurred in the person of Gorbachov. His mind, like those of many of his contemporaries, had been formed under Khrushchev's liberalism, and although he had absorbed many of the traditional communist dogmas and misconceptions, he knew that communism was not faultless and he was ready to listen to competent advice.

Third, and this is the most important point, Gorbachov selected as his principal advisor an intelligent academic, a former ambassador to Canada, Aleksandr Yakovlev, a man with a much greater understanding of the West than any of the previous advisors. It is true that in the West anti-American tendencies had been noted in his books, but this is due to a combination of two things: his tribute to the dominant ideology (no-one in the USSR could have achieved a career while avowing his sympathies with the west), and prejudices instilled by Soviet propaganda which he retained. Yakovlev's inclusion in the Politburo was a sign of enormous progress. For the first time in 60 years there was a man in the Soviet leadership who knew the

West from personal experience and genuine academic study and whose vision was only slightly dimmed by the mists of Marxism. Thanks to Yakovlev, there was a complete change of character in the way in which the Kremlin was supplied with information from the diplomatic and intelligence services. They were not only allowed to report truthfully and objectively, they were instructed to do so.

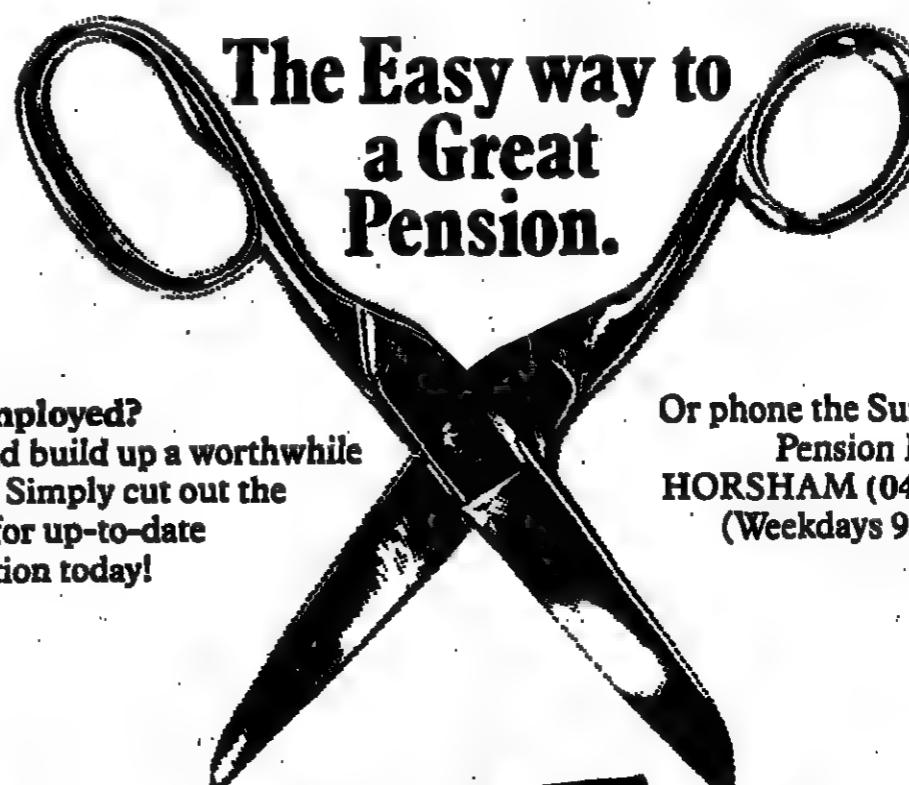
In 1988 Krushchev, confessed that: "In the past we did not distinguish very well between the

social and the political aspects of modern society and the many nuances and different trends in the disposition of political forces. The MFA experienced a still more drastic conversion to the truth under Eduard Shevardnadze in the mid-Eighties, who gave his full support to Yakovlev and Gorbachov. A reappraisal of the approach to studying life in the outside world was initiated in universities and other academic centres and plenums began to unlock the floodgates for a stream of genuine accurate information about Europe and America to reach the public as a whole.

The abandonment of traditional Soviet stereotypes, and more reliable information supplied to Moscow by representatives abroad have produced an improvement in the quality of foreign policy thinking. The decisions then made - the withdrawal from Afghanistan, the removal of medium-range missiles from Europe, and the liberation of Eastern Europe from Moscow's control - are the real, fundamental achievements of Gorbachov.

## TOMORROW

Can Mikhail Gorbachov bring the 'evil Empire' in from the cold?



## The Easy way to a Great Pension.

**Self-Employed?**  
You could build up a worthwhile pension. Simply cut out the coupon for up-to-date information today!

Or phone the Sun Alliance Pension Hot-Line.  
HORSHAM (0403) 44111  
(Weekdays 9am-8pm).



FREE - our easy-to-read pensions booklet and your own personal illustration - both without obligation. Also discover the benefits you can enjoy with the Golden Card issued to every Sun Alliance Personal Pension Plan policyholder.



APPLY BY 16TH MARCH 90

Although these terms may be available later, they cannot be guaranteed after this date.

3. I want to contribute each month  
 £100    £50    £30    £20  
 other amount £ \_\_\_\_\_ (min. £15)  
 The maximum investment is 17½% of your earnings  
 (more if you're 36 or over).

4. Name of Financial Adviser (if any) \_\_\_\_\_

5. Your salary £ \_\_\_\_\_ (Please complete if you would like a personalised illustration)

POST TODAY. NO STAMP REQUIRED. NO OBLIGATION.  
To Sun Alliance Ltd, (PPP) Dept. PREPOST, Horsham,  
W. Sussex RH12 1ZA

We may call you to help with any queries you may have.

**SUN ALLIANCE**  
LIFE & PENSIONS

892/P1 117 JG

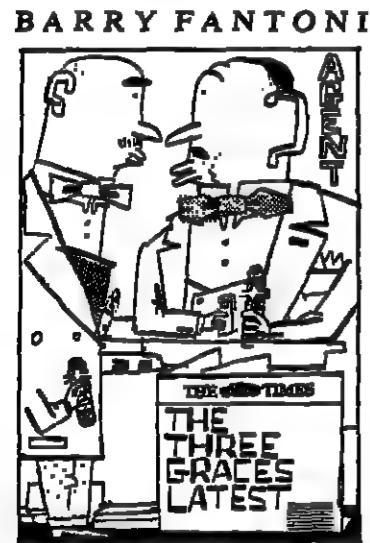
Available only to persons residing in the United Kingdom.  
Underwritten by Sun Alliance & London Assurance Co. Ltd.  
Member of LAUTRO.

# TIMES DIARY

ALAN HAMILTON

The Inner London Education Authority, on which the death sentence will be carried out on March 31 under the 1988 Education Reform Act, does not intend to die without a fair old wake. Famed for one of the worst exam records and one of the highest truancy levels in Britain, in spite of spending more per pupil than any other authority, the ILFA plans to celebrate its illustrious achievements with a gala celebration of music, dance, poetry and art at the Royal Albert Hall on the night before its abolition. And that's not all; far from being abashed at its shortcomings, it plans services at St Paul's and Southwark cathedrals, a TV spectacular on London Weekend, and a community play on the 120-year history of London-wide education. Which, if it sticks to the facts, should make the last act of *Macbeth* a light comedy by comparison, although I do not know whether the Lady Macbeth who urged this particular murder is among the characters. The jollifications are all part of an attempt by the ILFA's personable leader, Neil Fletcher, to emulate Ken Livingstone's giddy staging of the GLC's abolition. After Ken's riverside spectacular there was scarcely a dry eye in the house. Neil may have more trouble in persuading the capital's parents to shed a tear.

Thousands of London householders have been puzzled in recent days to receive among their junk mail a brochure depicting on the front Antony and Cleopatra in a pose of impending intimacy, under the bold invitation, "Consider the delights of a foreign affair...". What is this, an ad for Club Med singles holidays up the Nile? Not exactly; it's a recruiting campaign by the Foreign and Commonwealth Office. "Age between 17 and 55; no previous experience needed." And there was I thinking they still trolled Billiol and Trinity. All right, so they're not looking to replace Braithwaite in Moscow or that other Antony, Acland in Washington; the mail shot is in search of humbler office staff. But isn't it still a bit tacky? "That's the idea; a lot of people don't really understand what the FCO does" a woman in the recruitment section said gaily. No mention of foreign travel, by the way.



"It breaks my heart. An all-girl group with that kind of exposure - we'd be millionaires"

An ominous silence, I fear, from Dr Ronald Scheel, whose epic journey by Trabant from East Germany to the Beaulieu motor museum in Hampshire I reported last week. There has been no further news from the good doctor since his trusty two-stroke was hit by a lorry near Stuttgart. If anyone out there knows of his fate, the message is that Beaulieu have had dozens of offers of Trabants since my item appeared, but Dr Scheel and his P601 Limousine with solid glass-fibre chassis is the one they want. The only fresh information as of last night is that the bold motoring refugee is a doctor of engineering. Considering what he was driving, it might have been better had he been a plastic surgeon.

My recent report on the difficulties the Faro Islanders are facing in getting the British to chip in for the 50th anniversary of the "friendly invasion" to keep the islands out of German hands prompts a response from the Rev George Stokes of Oxford. Chaplain to the occupation force, he recalls that the cruiser Belfast sailed in, and its captain went ashore to be greeted by the Danish governor. "I must protest against this infringement of our neutrality," said the governor. "But I've got a cruiser in the bay," said the captain. "So I see," replied the governor. "Come and have some whisky. We should give their planned British Week every support, if only to repay that drink."

A last reminder that you have until Friday to win a bottle of 17-year-old Glenloire single malt by providing not more than 100 words of fanciful Budget speech. Serious entries are, as usual, forbidden. John Major and shadows, I await your entries. Attempts to: "Budget", The Times Diary, 1 Pennington Street, London E1 9XN.

Up until a year or so ago, I should not have given them a second thought. The first thought would have been ample. The first thought would have been to kick the life out of them. But Jonathon Porritt has changed all that. They are my brothers now. Possibly my dinner. It amounts to the same thing. *Pace* W.H. Auden, we must eat one another or die. One day, after all, they will eat me. They like it around cemeteries.

They also suddenly, like it around my lawn, I do not know why this should be so when it wasn't before, though I suppose it is the greenhouse effect, because everything else seems to be (I have not the slightest doubt that the recent peculiar events in Eastern Europe will all turn out to be meteorological in origin). They always visited my lawn regularly, mind, but you could tell they didn't like it, because they died,

Was Conor Cruise O'Brien being deliberately provocative in his article on this page on February 15 calling for sanctions against South Africa to be eased - or did he really mean it? Either way, his arguments do not stand up to analysis.

For a start, he warns off those who cite Nelson Mandela as an opponent of lifting sanctions. He criticizes Neil Kinnock for speaking "as if Mandela a personally" was calling for their continuation, and he goes on: "But he made it plain that this was the policy of the ANC" - which, he implied, Mandela slavishly echoed without really meaning it.

Compare that with Mandela's own words on BBC television on Friday: "I don't see any reason for a review of sanctions until a settlement is reached between the oppressed people of the country and the government". That sounds like a pretty personal opinion to me.

As for the ANC, O'Brien dismisses its advocacy of continued sanctions by asserting that "collectively, it has no particular expertise about white politics". He derides politicians such as "Messrs Kinnock and Kaufman" who are in thrall to it. "All

they could say was: 'The ANC says so, so it must be done.'" As it happens, every sensible observer ought to pay attention to the views of the ANC because one day it will form the government of a free South Africa and will have vivid memories of those (including Britain under Mrs Thatcher) who supported its suppression.

In any case, it is nonsense to accuse gullible Kinnock and Kaufman of listening to the views of the ANC alone and ignoring those of others with an allegedly more authoritative stance.

President Bush, for example, was swift to rebut Mrs Thatcher's rash claim that he endorsed her move to ease sanctions. Only two months ago, in a declaration which had British support, the United Nations General Assembly demanded the release of all political prisoners and detainees, removal of all troops from the

townships, repeal of the Internal Security Act and the end of the State of Emergency before sanctions could be relaxed. None of these demands has yet been met.

The sanction on new investment which Mrs Thatcher has just lifted was imposed by the European Community Decision of October 27, 1986, having been passed by the Council of Ministers under the presidency of Sir Geoffrey Howe. According to the Decision's preamble, it was necessary because of the "refusal of the government of South Africa to take concrete measures leading to the abolition of apartheid". Although President de Klerk's recent announcement is to be welcomed, it does not touch the fabric of apartheid.

Conrad might say that all past pronouncements on South Africa are invalidated by Mandela's release, that no one could have banked on it, and that it changes everything (though not,

as we now know, Mandela's own view of sanctions). Mandela's release had been widely expected, just before the Commonwealth conference in Kuala Lumpur last October, as a stultified discussion of tougher sanctions.

Despite their conviction that Mandela would soon be freed, the Commonwealth leaders declared that the "justification for sanctions against South Africa... was... to abolish apartheid by bringing Pretoria to the negotiating table and keeping it there until that change was irreversible". Does O'Brien honestly believe that De Klerk's measures abolish apartheid irreversibly?

If he were to counter that Mrs Thatcher is not bound by the Kuala Lumpur statement because she dissociated herself from parts of it, there are two answers to this. The first is that the passage I have just quoted is

one from which she specifically did not dissociate herself. Secondly, her personal statement at Kuala Lumpur stipulated "the necessary steps" after which "it would be right to lift some of the measures imposed by the international community". One of those was the lifting of the State of Emergency, which, of course, is still in place.

By relaxing key sanctions now, Mrs Thatcher has breached not only the policies of the UN, the EC and the Commonwealth, to all of which she is a signatory, but her own word as well. What is more, that personal word was buttressed in her statement by the recommendations of the Eminent Persons Group which visited South Africa, and to which she nominated a representative. Another bunch of mimesis bewitched by the ANC?

O'Brien is also wrong in the main thrust of his article. He

tries to scare us into believing that unless we give De Klerk a comforting hug without delay, there is a danger of "the loss of so many of his followers to the Conservatives that he could no longer deliver his policy of getting away from apartheid".

Here he ignores the fact that in the whites-only election last September, 70 per cent of voters rejected the Conservative party in the full knowledge that Mandela would soon be released and that other important steps would be taken. There would have to be an enormous backlash for the Conservatives to win sufficient support to imperil De Klerk's reforms.

Negotiations in South Africa have yet to begin. Relaxation of sanctions now might encourage De Klerk to believe that he can get away with fewer reforms than have been demanded by the international community (including, however reluctantly, Mrs Thatcher). She has eased sanctions and is contemplating easing more because she would not mind him getting away with less.

I cannot believe that in his heart Conor Cruise O'Brien really shares her view.

The author is Labour spokesman on foreign affairs.

Gerald Kaufman puts the case for continuing pressure on Pretoria

## Why sanctions must stay

they could say was: "The ANC says so, so it must be done." As it happens, every sensible observer ought to pay attention to the views of the ANC because one day it will form the government of a free South Africa and will have vivid memories of those (including Britain under Mrs Thatcher) who supported its suppression.

President Bush, for example, was swift to rebut Mrs Thatcher's rash claim that he endorsed her move to ease sanctions. Only two months ago, in a declaration which had British support, the United Nations General Assembly demanded the release of all political prisoners and detainees, removal of all troops from the

townships, repeal of the Internal Security Act and the end of the State of Emergency before sanctions could be relaxed. None of these demands has yet been met.

The sanction on new investment which Mrs Thatcher has just lifted was imposed by the European Community Decision of October 27, 1986, having been passed by the Council of Ministers under the presidency of Sir Geoffrey Howe. According to the Decision's preamble, it was necessary because of the "refusal of the government of South Africa to take concrete measures leading to the abolition of apartheid". Although President de Klerk's recent announcement is to be welcomed, it does not touch the fabric of apartheid.

Conrad might say that all past pronouncements on South Africa are invalidated by Mandela's release, that no one could have banked on it, and that it changes everything (though not,

as we now know, Mandela's own view of sanctions). Mandela's release had been widely expected, just before the Commonwealth conference in Kuala Lumpur last October, as a stultified discussion of tougher sanctions.

Despite their conviction that Mandela would soon be freed, the Commonwealth leaders declared that the "justification for sanctions against South Africa... was... to abolish apartheid by bringing Pretoria to the negotiating table and keeping it there until that change was irreversible". Does O'Brien honestly believe that De Klerk's measures abolish apartheid irreversibly?

If he were to counter that Mrs Thatcher is not bound by the Kuala Lumpur statement because she dissociated herself from parts of it, there are two answers to this. The first is that the passage I have just quoted is

one from which she specifically did not dissociate herself. Secondly, her personal statement at Kuala Lumpur stipulated "the necessary steps" after which "it would be right to lift some of the measures imposed by the international community". One of those was the lifting of the State of Emergency, which, of course, is still in place.

By relaxing key sanctions now, Mrs Thatcher has breached not only the policies of the UN, the EC and the Commonwealth, to all of which she is a signatory, but her own word as well. What is more, that personal word was buttressed in her statement by the recommendations of the Eminent Persons Group which visited South Africa, and to which she nominated a representative. Another bunch of mimesis bewitched by the ANC?

O'Brien is also wrong in the main thrust of his article. He

tries to scare us into believing that unless we give De Klerk a comforting hug without delay, there is a danger of "the loss of so many of his followers to the Conservatives that he could no longer deliver his policy of getting away from apartheid".

Here he ignores the fact that in the whites-only election last September, 70 per cent of voters rejected the Conservative party in the full knowledge that Mandela would soon be released and that other important steps would be taken. There would have to be an enormous backlash for the Conservatives to win sufficient support to imperil De Klerk's reforms.

Negotiations in South Africa have yet to begin. Relaxation of sanctions now might encourage De Klerk to believe that he can get away with fewer reforms than have been demanded by the international community (including, however reluctantly, Mrs Thatcher). She has eased sanctions and is contemplating easing more because she would not mind him getting away with less.

I cannot believe that in his heart Conor Cruise O'Brien really shares her view.

The author is Labour spokesman on foreign affairs.

they could say was: "The ANC says so, so it must be done." As it happens, every sensible observer ought to pay attention to the views of the ANC because one day it will form the government of a free South Africa and will have vivid memories of those (including Britain under Mrs Thatcher) who supported its suppression.

President Bush, for example, was swift to rebut Mrs Thatcher's rash claim that he endorsed her move to ease sanctions. Only two months ago, in a declaration which had British support, the United Nations General Assembly demanded the release of all political prisoners and detainees, removal of all troops from the

townships, repeal of the Internal Security Act and the end of the State of Emergency before sanctions could be relaxed. None of these demands has yet been met.

The sanction on new investment which Mrs Thatcher has just lifted was imposed by the European Community Decision of October 27, 1986, having been passed by the Council of Ministers under the presidency of Sir Geoffrey Howe. According to the Decision's preamble, it was necessary because of the "refusal of the government of South Africa to take concrete measures leading to the abolition of apartheid". Although President de Klerk's recent announcement is to be welcomed, it does not touch the fabric of apartheid.

Conrad might say that all past pronouncements on South Africa are invalidated by Mandela's release, that no one could have banked on it, and that it changes everything (though not,

as we now know, Mandela's own view of sanctions). Mandela's release had been widely expected, just before the Commonwealth conference in Kuala Lumpur last October, as a stultified discussion of tougher sanctions.

Despite their conviction that Mandela would soon be freed, the Commonwealth leaders declared that the "justification for sanctions against South Africa... was... to abolish apartheid by bringing Pretoria to the negotiating table and keeping it there until that change was irreversible". Does O'Brien honestly believe that De Klerk's measures abolish apartheid irreversibly?

If he were to counter that Mrs Thatcher is not bound by the Kuala Lumpur statement because she dissociated herself from parts of it, there are two answers to this. The first is that the passage I have just quoted is

one from which she specifically did not dissociate herself. Secondly, her personal statement at Kuala Lumpur stipulated "the necessary steps" after which "it would be right to lift some of the measures imposed by the international community". One of those was the lifting of the State of Emergency, which, of course, is still in place.

By relaxing key sanctions now, Mrs Thatcher has breached not only the policies of the UN, the EC and the Commonwealth, to all of which she is a signatory, but her own word as well. What is more, that personal word was buttressed in her statement by the recommendations of the Eminent Persons Group which visited South Africa, and to which she nominated a representative. Another bunch of mimesis bewitched by the ANC?

O'Brien is also wrong in the main thrust of his article. He

tries to scare us into believing that unless we give De Klerk a comforting hug without delay, there is a danger of "the loss of so many of his followers to the Conservatives that he could no longer deliver his policy of getting away from apartheid".

Here he ignores the fact that in the whites-only election last September, 70 per cent of voters rejected the Conservative party in the full knowledge that Mandela would soon be released and that other important steps would be taken. There would have to be an enormous backlash for the Conservatives to win sufficient support to imperil De Klerk's reforms.

Negotiations in South Africa have yet to begin. Relaxation of sanctions now might encourage De Klerk to believe that he can get away with fewer reforms than have been demanded by the international community (including, however reluctantly, Mrs Thatcher). She has eased sanctions and is contemplating easing more because she would not mind him getting away with less.

I cannot believe that in his heart Conor Cruise O'Brien really shares her view.

The author is Labour spokesman on foreign affairs.

they could say was: "The ANC says so, so it must be done." As it happens, every sensible observer ought to pay attention to the views of the ANC because one day it will form the government of a free South Africa and will have vivid memories of those (including Britain under Mrs Thatcher) who supported its suppression.

President Bush, for example, was swift to rebut Mrs Thatcher's rash claim that he endorsed her move to ease sanctions. Only two months ago, in a declaration which had British support, the United Nations General Assembly demanded the release of all political prisoners and detainees, removal of all troops from the

townships, repeal of the Internal Security Act and the end of the State of Emergency before sanctions could be relaxed. None of these demands has yet been met.

The sanction on new investment which Mrs Thatcher has just lifted was imposed by the European Community Decision of October 27, 1986, having been passed by the Council of Ministers under the presidency of Sir Geoffrey Howe. According to the Decision's preamble, it was necessary because of the "refusal of the government of South Africa to take concrete measures leading to the abolition of apartheid". Although President de Klerk's recent announcement is to be welcomed, it does not touch the fabric of apartheid.

Conrad might say that all past pronouncements on South Africa are invalidated by Mandela's release, that no one could have banked on it, and that it changes everything (though not,

as we now know, Mandela's own view of sanctions). Mandela's release had been widely expected, just before the Commonwealth conference in Kuala Lumpur last October, as a stultified discussion of tougher sanctions.

Despite their conviction that Mandela would soon be freed, the Commonwealth leaders declared that the "justification for sanctions against South Africa... was... to abolish apartheid by bringing Pretoria to the negotiating table and keeping it there until that change was irreversible". Does O'Brien honestly believe that De Klerk's measures abolish apartheid irreversibly?

If he were to counter that Mrs Thatcher is not bound by the Kuala Lumpur statement because she dissociated herself from parts of it, there are two answers to this. The first is that the passage I have just quoted is

one from which she specifically did not dissociate herself. Secondly, her personal statement at Kuala Lumpur stipulated "the necessary steps" after which "it would be right to lift some of the measures imposed by the international community". One of those was the lifting of the State of Emergency, which, of course, is still in place.

By relaxing key sanctions now, Mrs Thatcher has breached not only the policies of the UN, the EC and the Commonwealth, to all of which she is a signatory, but her own word as well. What is more, that personal word was buttressed in her statement by the recommendations of the Eminent Persons Group which visited South Africa, and to which she nominated a representative. Another bunch of mimesis bewitched by the ANC?

O'Brien is also wrong in the main thrust of his article. He

tries to scare us into believing that unless we give De Klerk a comforting hug without delay, there is a danger of "the loss of so many of his followers to the Conservatives that he could no longer deliver his policy of getting away from apartheid".

Here he ignores the fact that in the whites-only election last September, 70 per cent of voters rejected the Conservative party in the full knowledge that Mandela would soon be released and that other important steps would be taken. There would have to be an enormous backlash for the Conservatives to win sufficient support to imperil De Klerk's reforms.

Negotiations in South Africa have yet to begin. Relaxation of sanctions now might encourage De Klerk to believe that he can get away with fewer reforms than have been demanded by the international community (including, however reluctantly, Mrs Thatcher). She has eased sanctions and is contemplating easing more because she would not mind him getting away with less.

I cannot believe that in his heart Conor Cruise O'Brien really shares her view.

The author is Labour spokesman on foreign affairs.

they could say was: "The ANC says so, so it must be done." As it happens, every sensible observer ought to pay attention to the views of the ANC because one day it will form the government of a free South Africa and will have vivid memories of those (including Britain under Mrs Thatcher) who supported its suppression.

President Bush, for example, was swift to rebut Mrs Thatcher's rash claim that he endorsed her move to ease sanctions. Only two months ago, in a declaration which had British support, the United Nations General Assembly demanded the release of all political prisoners and detainees, removal of all troops from the



1 Pennington Street, London E1 9XN Telephone: 01-782 5000

## THE SOVIET LEVIATHAN

Constitutions are only exceptionally the product of tranquil times, and some of those that have proved most enduring only emerged from the intellectual ferment of revolution. It is not sufficient to cite hasty and juridical inexactitudes as objections to Mr Gorbachov's proposed augmentation of his powers by the creation of a new presidential office. He might reply, not unreasonably, that the perils of civil war and anarchy now render imperative the overturning of the Constitution which he himself introduced less than two years ago.

Few doubt that the legendary resilience of the Soviet body politic is already ebbing fast. It is not responding even to its doctor's most strenuous treatments: the amputation of the central European colonies and perhaps the non-Slavic republics too; the grafting of a skin-deep "planned market economy" on to a collectivist system; and the revival of the failing heart of socialism with the ultimately lethal drug of democracy.

Mr Gorbachov evidently believes that a more drastic solution is now required. The new president would not merely exercise enormous influence over the affairs of state under normal conditions, he would also enjoy the supreme sovereign power: the right to decide when an exceptional situation had arisen. The power to impose a state of emergency, for the duration of which the other constitutional checks and balances would be suspended, is the ultimate sanction. Let nobody suppose that Mikhail Sergeyevich would hesitate to use it.

The auguries are not favourable. Presidential emergency powers were decisive in the collapse of the Weimar Republic, during which the issue was exhaustively debated. They were invoked in response to the ungovernable state of the Reich created by the rise of the anti-constitutional Nazi and communist parties; in practice the path to Hitler's totalitarian dictatorship was only smoothed by Hindenburg's democratic one.

A better precedent was provided by de Gaulle. The Fifth Republic has survived the powerful elective presidency, coexisting with a parliamentary system, which was bequeathed

by the General and intended to guard against the threat of a military coup, which was acute during the Algerian crisis.

In political maturity, however, the peoples of France and the Soviet Union are not remotely comparable. The French may be trusted to elect a head of state who will not abuse his emergency powers: the only authority to which the Soviet nations have been exposed for three generations has been one whose legitimization rested on fear. The opportunities for demagogic and deception are immense. After Hitler, the West Germans did not trust themselves with the Leviathan of potential elective dictatorship: they gave themselves a non-executive, indirectly elected president with no emergency powers. After Stalin, after an almost unbroken line of despotic rulers, would the Russians be well advised to ignore the German example?

Mr Gorbachov will no doubt have his way. He has earned his reputation as a man of extraordinary qualities. His preference for the radical, elegant and if necessary brutal solution to every problem recalls the youthful Alexander's attitude to the Gordian Knot. This force of character has enabled him to persuade the Communist Party to begin its abdication from power without waiting to be overtaken by events. If he is dragged down during the party's almost inevitable fall, many Russians who have always held the communist cause in contempt will spare him a tear of gratitude. If he survives in office under another banner, there will be many uses for his political genius in the service of his country.

But if Mr Gorbachov persists in his aggrandizement of personal authority, for purposes which remain unclear to those whose sacrifices he demands almost daily, he may forfeit the faith in his selfless devotion to reform, the foundation of his power. As the protests against his proposals on the streets of Moscow last weekend indicated, Mikhail Gorbachov risks exchanging the role of Lord Protector for that of Great Dictator. That would be a melancholy progression.

## NICARAGUA'S SECOND CHANCE

The most impressive aspect of the Nicaraguan elections, handsomely won by Doña Violeta Barrios de Chamorro, was the seriousness with which Nicaragua's voters took their first chance to vote in freedom since 1932. Their choice was not made easier either by the vagueness of both sides' political platforms or by the bitter polarization of the country after nearly 11 years of Sandinista rule and civil war.

President Daniel Ortega, the defeated candidate, far outshone his rival in charisma, in political experience and in campaign tactics. He dominated television, and could draw on the formidable resources of the Sandinistas' state and party machinery. Last-minute spending sprees included crash repairs to potholed streets, free pencils for schoolchildren and tax exemptions for thousands of poor workers. He made the most of Washington's financial support for the United National Opposition, presenting the Sandinistas as the guarantors of Nicaraguan independence and the opposition as the lackeys of American imperialism.

Doña Violeta, by contrast, was a lack-lustre orator whose campaign, physically slowed by injury, was further hampered by factional quarrels. She belongs to no political party and she was no woman had ever been elected president of Latin American country. Her assets were three: her status as the widow of a national hero, a newspaper publisher assassinated in 1978 by henchmen of the dictator Anastasio Somoza; the Sandinistas' miserable economic record; and the prospect that, as one whose own family had been riven by the civil war, she would bring reconciliation at home and abroad.

The Sandinistas have said in the past that they could "give up the government but not power". President Ortega, having invited international observers to witness what he clearly expected to be a triumph legitimizing Sandinista rule, yesterday promised to respect

the result. But the Sandinistas remain the largest single party; and the interior minister, Señor Tomás Borge-Martínez, has suggested that the "revolutionary" loyalties of Nicaragua's huge army and militias would make it impossible for UNO to govern.

The Sandinistas' economic legacy — the result of printing money to finance military spending, five years of a US trade embargo and serious mismanagement of the civilian economy — was central to their defeat. The incomes of people already desperately poor under the Somoza dictatorship have collapsed since 1979, shortages are endemic and malnutrition widespread.

Reviving the economy will be a herculean task, but the basis may ironically have been laid by last year's austerity programme, which brought inflation down from 34,000 per cent to 1,700 per cent and cut 35,000 jobs from the state bureaucracy. The end of the US embargo, promised yesterday by President Bush, will help; the US market accounted for 75 per cent of Nicaragua's trade before 1985.

The period before president-elect Chamorro's inauguration on April 24 will be delicate. The massive popular support for change should, however, reinforce her authority as she attempts to forge a united government from within the UNO coalition. The Sandinistas may prove to have overestimated their support in the Armed Forces, many of them unwilling conscripts, just as they did that among Nicaragua's peasants and urban poor.

In 1979, the overthrow of the Somoza dynasty made Nicaragua a beacon of freedom among the dictatorships of Latin America. That early promise was dissipated in an armed conflict and ideological rigidities while the rest of Latin America followed its own, non-revolutionary route to democracy. Today Nicaragua has a second chance to alter the course of its violent history.

## STRICTLY A JAPANESE AFFAIR

One investment rule has usually held good in recent years. The Tokyo stock market has always recovered faster than other world markets from any setback and has risen further when markets generally were rising. This makes the steep falls of the past few days at a time when other markets are generally stable still more striking. Tokyo seems to have developed a mind — and worries — of its own. Presumably this is not quite what Japanese politicians have in mind when they speak of Japan asserting its role in world affairs, but it is none the less instructive to see Wall Street and Tokyo ignoring each other.

The reasons for the fall have as much to do with politics as with economics. A further rise in Japanese interest rates has long been expected following the increases elsewhere and as a result of emerging worries about inflation. Growth in the money supply is higher than is desirable at 11 per cent, land prices continue to soar and the Shinto, or spring wage round, is expected to bring new pressures on costs.

A rise of perhaps three-quarters of a percentage point, taking the Official Discount Rate to 5 per cent, was confidently predicted once the election was out of the way, but so far this has failed to occur. Last week the Ministry of Finance and the Bank of Japan began openly to squabble — an unusual spectacle in Japan — with the Ministry of Finance arguing that it would be better to wait and see the effect of previous increases before raising interest rates again. An immediate reason to delay is the need to wait for the formal appointment of a finance minister in the new Government, but any interest rate rise may now be delayed well beyond that.

Whatever the outcome of the heavyweight wrestling between the Ministry of Finance and the Bank of Japan, markets are coming to the conclusion that the result of the election has by

no means settled the country's political uncertainties. Although the incumbent Liberal Democratic Party won the contest convincingly, it is so faction-ridden that speculation of a political realignment continues. Meanwhile the absence of a majority in the Upper House reduces the Government's scope for manoeuvre, introducing a further note of uncertainty.

In this atmosphere equities have taken their cue from bonds which have fallen sharply in price since the new year. The volatility of market movements, as on Wall Street, has been exacerbated by programme trading generated by computerized investment models, leading to renewed calls for restrictions on such operations.

Viewed from New York or London it is tempting to see the fall as a long-needed correction in stock prices which have become highly inflated. Companies quoted in Tokyo are often valued at two or three times the market capitalization of similar companies elsewhere. Undoubtedly the dynamism of the Japanese economy rates a premium, but not one as big as that. Japanese investors themselves, however, do not appear to see things in this light, and their views are likely to maintain the price of Japanese stocks at well above those of stocks elsewhere until something causes them to change their mind.

From the point of view of other major markets, the gyrations in Tokyo seem to be strictly a Japanese affair. A rise in Japanese interest rates is already discounted and is unlikely to prompt matching action elsewhere. Despite inflationary worries the underlying performance of the Japanese economy remains strong with inflation currently 2.6 per cent and growth this year expected to be about 4½ per cent. For the most part Japan's problems are the problems of economic success.

Whilst accepting that we were a multi-religious society, I rejected the submission on the ground that

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### Clash of wills on student loans

From the Academic Registrar of the City University

Sir, Students benefit from a Labour-controlled council I am facing much criticism on the public purse; in fairness, as graduates they should pay something back. The vice-chancellors agree, so why the damaging impasse with the Government on student loans?

The root of the difficulty is that the Government seeks to chase the quarry of fairness right down to the level of the individual student, who is, as an individual, to take a loan and pay it back. It is just at this level that public administration is incapable of fairness. Look at social security, a byzantine system, creating new and complex unfairnesses.

Much better to recover a contribution to general public funds from graduates as a class, by whatever means is administratively cheapest and has fewest drawbacks in terms of deterring new students.

Yours faithfully,  
ADRIAN SEVILLE,  
Academic Registrar,  
City University,  
Northampton Square, EC1.  
February 22

From Sir Bryan Thwaites

Sir, Watchers of the university scene are becoming increasingly worried by what appear to be somewhat acerbic relations between universities and the DES. Two recent manifestations are particularly disturbing.

It was only last summer that Sir John Kingman, the most distinguished Vice-Chancellor of Bristol, himself a former chairman of the Science and Engineering Research Council (SERC), said publicly that the question is "whether we can trust the Government" in the context of funding (report, July 28, 1989, earlier editions).

Now (February 13), in the different context of student grants, we read a letter from the Vice-Chancellor of Leeds, himself a former chairman of the University Grants Committee (UGC), writing in his capacity as chairman of the Committee of Vice-Chancellors and Principals (CVCP) in such a way as to draw forth an immediate counter by the Secretary of State for Education and Science (February 14).

Government policies are not necessarily always congenial to universities, and vice versa. But it must be in the interest of both sides to work more effectively together than these, and other, examples suggest is the case at present.

Yours faithfully,  
BRYAN THWAITES,  
Milnthorpe,  
Winchester, Hampshire.

From Miss M. K. Curtis

Sir, Philip Goodhart's article, "A pledge full of promise" (February 21), takes me back 70 years. My mother, a war widow of very limited means, used her savings to train a daughter as a university graduate teacher on condition she repaid the cost over a four-year period.

This arrangement made possible the same education for the second daughter, who in turn provided the wherewithal for the third daughter. The habit thus established resulted in a family of four, all graduates of the same university.

The youngest, not your writer, is now 77 years old.

Yours faithfully,  
M. K. CURTIS,  
23 Church Road,  
Hampton, Evesham,  
Hereford and Worcester.  
February 22

### Radio franchises

From Mrs Jocelyn Hay

Sir, There has been much criticism of the threashold nature of the quality threshold to be met before television franchises are sold to the highest bidder, but virtually no reporting of the fact that radio franchises are to be auctioned without any quality hurdle at all.

The Broadcasting Bill proposes that up to 300 new commercial radio stations should be set up in Britain. Despite previous assurances, however, the Bill contains little that can prevent all three new national stations becoming non-stop pop stations if that is the most profitable way to go.

Is this how the Government proposes to widen choice for listeners or to add to the quality of life in Britain?

Yours faithfully,  
JOCELYN HAY (Chairman,  
The Voice of the  
Listener (Society)),  
101 King's Drive,  
Gravesend, Kent.  
February 26

### Blasphemy at law

From His Honour A.

King-Hamilton, QC

Sir, In his article, "Why religions should fight their own fight" (February 19), Professor Plant writes: "In the Gay News trial, the judge... stated that blasphemous libel applies only to the Christian religion and sacred subjects." This is not what I said.

At the outset of the trial defence counsel submitted that I had no jurisdiction to try the case because we had become a multi-religious society and there could not be a law of blasphemy which only protected one religion, i.e., Christianity.

Whilst accepting that we were a multi-religious society, I rejected the submission on the ground that

### Anomalies in the poll tax system

From Councillor Mrs Janet Todd

Sir, As the Conservative leader on a Labour-controlled council I am facing much criticism on the public purse; in fairness, as graduates they should pay something back. The vice-chancellors agree, so why the damaging impasse with the Government on student loans?

Councils have gone over the top on expenditure for the coming year. Most of the worst offenders are Labour-controlled, or are "hung" councils where Labour are supported by the Democrats. Many Conservative district councils appear as high spenders simply because they have been saddled with high county precepts with which the county Conservative

(February 23), gives welcome publicity to the financial plight of villagers, not only in Essex but in many places in England and Wales, brought about by the withdrawal of income for parish and community councils previously derived from the business rate.

However, the final sentence in your report, "Local people must now pay for local services", is most unfortunate since it implies that they have not done so in the past. On the contrary, in the past, under the rating system, and in the future, under the community charge, rural dwellers will not only pay for their local services but also for significant elements in the district council charge for facilities such as sports centres which most country people cannot use. Distance and lack of public transport at the right times prevent such use.

Village activities centre on the village hall — where there is one. Both capital money to build or renovate halls and revenue cash to maintain them come not only from local authority finance, which funds 50 per cent capital costs only, but largely from local fund-raising efforts, which bear very heavily on small communities.

Town dwellers, on the other hand, pay only through rates or poll tax for their local leisure amenities; villagers pay three times over.

Yours faithfully,  
J. GRAHAM-JONES,  
9 St Anthony's Way,  
Haverfordwest, Dyfed.  
February 23

From Sir Bryan Thwaites

Sir, Yesterday (February 22) I picked nearly a pound of ripe and tasty "Gardener's Delight" tomatoes from my unheated greenhouse. These tomatoes had apparently thrived on total neglect throughout the winter.

Yours faithfully,  
SUSIE MASKEW,  
Garden Cottage, 48 Grange Road,  
Lewes, East Sussex.

February 23

From Mrs Heather Beasley

Sir, The Army (letter, February 23) is properly dressed. The tree outside my window is, like the hat of the soldier in combat gear, decorated with green leaves.

Yours faithfully,  
HEATHER BEASLEY,  
3 Sheen Common Drive,  
Richmond, Surrey.

February 23

### Spotted frogs

From Mrs H. G. Boyce

Sir, Further to Captain Rutherford's letter (February 22), I would like to reassure anyone else who also heard the alarming news about the depletion of the frog population that we in the Special Needs Department of Sydenham Girls' School are also preserving the species.

We have 96 tadpoles about to become less simple to count once they have emerged from their tapioca state. They are lovingly poked daily and will ultimately be released into a secret pond at the back of the school.

This is the third year that we have bred a particular type of frog in south London that eats bits of packed lunch.

Yours sincerely,  
HARRIETTE BOYCE,  
150 Woodward Road,  
Dulwich, SE22.

February 22

### Unlikely skirt

From Mr Angus Stewart

Sir, It is quite in keeping that Signor Delladio (Mr Puccini's letter of February 15) should strip his pipes in the hills above Trento, formerly part of the Austrian province of Tyrol. A tune from act 3, scene 2, of Rossini's *William Tell* would be particularly apt.

This melody was carried to the Crimea in 1855 by the band of General Lamarmora's gallant Piedmontese expeditionary force. There it was arranged for the pipes by Pipe Major John MacLeod, of the 93rd Highlanders, as a retreat in 3/4 time. It was known as "The Green Hills of Tyrol". More than a century later it again became popular, this time as "A Scottish Soldier", sung by Andy Stewart.

There was another early Scottish connection. In Hapsburg-ruled Milan it had been popular to give *William Tell* a Highland rather than an Alpine setting, with Englishmen, not Austrians, as the villains of the piece, and to present it under the title of *Guglielmo Wallace*.

Yours faithfully,  
ANGUS STEWART,  
8 Ann Street, Edinburgh 4.

February 17

### CPS in the dock

From Mr A. R. Ostrin

Sir, Your recent series of articles (February 19) and leader (February 20) prompt me to defend the admirable aims of the Crown Prosecution Service. Having been in practice over years as a criminal advocate, appearing regularly in magistrates' courts, I feel that I can speak authoritatively in favour of this new service.

To my mind it is a vast improvement on its predecessor, the police, if for no other reason than its total independence. At least solicitors can communicate with each other on the same level. Those who work in it, so far as I can see, are both conscientious

and in most cases have a fair ability.



## COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE  
February 26: The Duke of Edinburgh this afternoon opened the new extension of the Castle Hotel, Windsor.

Mr Brian McGrath was in attendance.

### Birthdays today

Mr Paddy Ashdown, MP, 49; Lord Bellhaven and Stenton, 63; the Marquess of Bute, 57; Viscount Cowdray, 80; Mr Lawrence Durrell, writer, 78; Vice-Admiral Sir Kaye Edden, 85; Sir Peter Emery, MP, 64; Sir Bertram Gage, diplomat, 86; Viscount Head, 53; Mr Mervyn Jones, author, 68; Mr Michael Kaye, director, City of London Festival, 65; Sir Hugh Leggan, art dealer, 55; Mr Edward Leslie-Smith, poet and art critic, 57; Mr G. Maird Smith, charmer, 55; Mr Edward Leslie-Smith, poet and art critic, 57; Mr G. Maird Smith, charmer, 55; Mr Edward Leslie-Smith, poet and art critic, 57; Mr G. Maird Smith, charmer, 55; Miss Elizabeth Taylor actress, 55; Lord Young of Graffham, 55.

### Luncheons

Chartered Institute of Arbitrators

The Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress, accompanied by Mr Sheriff and Mrs Paul Newall, attended the 75th anniversary luncheon of the Chartered Institute of Arbitrators held yesterday at the Mansion House, Lord Goff of Chelmsford, president, presided. The Lord Mayor and Mr G. G. W. Plessman, chairman, also spoke. Mr Justice Evans, Mr Justice Stein and other members of the judiciary were among the guests.

Management Consultants Association  
The Rt Hon Bruce Millan, PC, European Commissioner for Regional Policy, was guest of honour at luncheon yesterday, given by the Management Consultants Association at the Cavalry and Guards Club. Mr David Miller, President of the Association presided.

### Reception

Prime Minister  
The Prime Minister was host last night at a reception held at 10 Downing Street in honour of the Scout Association.

## Forthcoming marriages

Mr R.W. Bunn and Miss K.E. Taring  
The engagement is announced between Richard, elder son of Mr and Mrs Peter Bunn, of Gerrards Cross, Buckinghamshire, and Katharine, daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Taring, of Markeaton, Derbyshire.

Mr C.L. Feather and Miss P.J. Baldwin  
The engagement is announced between Clares, only son of Mr and Mrs Peter Feather, of Brook House, Leathley, Yorkshire, and Mrs A. De Caux Feather, of Low Mississ Farm, Laverton, Yorkshire, and Philippa Jane, elder daughter of Mr Roger Baldwin and the late Mrs Christine Baldwin, and stepdaughter of Clarissa Baldwin, of Little Venice, London.

Mr G.A. Fulbrook and Miss R.A. Bosworth  
The engagement is announced between Guy Anthony, son of Mr R.H. Fulbrook, of Horsham, Sussex, and the late Mrs M. Fulbrook, and Rebecca Ann, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs P. Bosworth, of Abingdon, Oxford.

Mr K.A.W. Keogh and Miss C. Minett  
The engagement is announced between Kevin, eldest son of Mr and Mrs A. Patrick Keogh, of Muswell Hill, London, and Claire, youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs William Minett, of Cirencester, Gloucestershire.

Mr G.E. Kitte and Miss G.E. Waite  
The engagement is announced between Graham, only son of Mr and Mrs John Kitte, of Sollington, West Sussex, and Gail, only daughter of Mr and Mrs Eric Waite, of Ide Hill, Kent.

Anniversaries  
BIRTHS: James Robinson Planche, dramatist, London, 1796; Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, Portland, Maine, 1807; Dame Ellen Terry, actress, Coventry, 1847; Sir Hubert Parry, composer, Bournemouth, 1848; Rudolph Steiner, educator, Krajevic, Austria, 1861; Marino Marini, sculptor, Pistoia, Italy, 1901; John Steinbeck, novelist, Salinas, California, 1902.

DEATHS: John Evelyn, diarist, Wotton, Surrey, 1706; John Arbuthnot, physician, mathematician and wit, London, 1735; Samuel Langley, aeronautics pioneer, Aiken, South Carolina, 1906; Adam Sedgwick, geologist, London, 1913; Ivan Pavlov, physiologist, Leningrad, 1936; Peter Behrens, architect, Berlin, 1940.

Foundation of the British Labour Party, 1900. The Reichstag fire, Berlin, 1933.

## Today's royal engagements

The Queen will hold an investiture at Buckingham Palace at 11.00.

The Duke of Edinburgh, Permanent Master of the Shipwrights' Company, will attend a court luncheon at Ironmongers' Hall at 11.40 when Queen Elizabeth

The Queen Mother will be installed as an Honorary Liverman.

The Princess of Wales, as Patron of Turning Point, will visit the Canterbury Alcohol Projects, 63 Whinstable Road, at 10.45; as President of Barnardo's, will visit the charity's Children Mediation Centre, Chiswick Road, at 12.05; and the Sandesdale Day Care Centre, Sandhurst Road, Tunbridge Wells, at 12.40.

### Dinners

Company of Watermen and Lightermen

The Lord Mayor, accompanied by the Lady Mayoress and the Sheriffs and their ladies, was the principal guest and speaker at a dinner given by the Company of Watermen and Lightermen of the River Thames at Fishmongers' Hall last night.

Mr Maurice Gavin, president, assisted by Mr H.G. Clegg, Senior Warden, and Mr G.R. Cowell, Mr A.T. Woods and Mr P.D. Roberts, Junior Wardens. Mr Chay Blyth and Junior Warden Roberts also spoke.

Cardiff Business Club

Her Majesty's Lord Lieutenant for South Glamorgan, Mrs Susan E. Williams, the High Sheriff of South Glamorgan, Mr Christopher Pollard; the Deputy Lord Mayor of Cardiff, Councillor Julius Hesmer, the Chairman of South Glamorgan County Council, County Councillor Mrs Lorna Hughes and the Chairman of Cardiff Business Club, Mr Brian K. Thomas were present at a dinner held by the Club at the Royal Hotel, Cardiff, last night. The guest speaker was Lord Kees-Moss, Chairman, Broadcasting Standards Council. Mr Ivald Symonds, Chairman HTV Cymru/Wales Limited presided.

Institute of Purchasing and Supply

Mr Colin Southgate, Chairman and Chief Executive of Thorn EMI plc, was the guest of honour last night at the annual dinner of the Institute of Purchasing and Supply held at The Savoy Hotel. Mr Stuart Huntley, President, was in the chair.

During the preparations for

the invasion of Normandy, Gavin was adviser to the Supreme Commander, General Eisenhower, on airborne matters. Gavin had always believed that the use of airborne troops should be a compromise between very deep penetration (when such lightly armed soldiers would be more vulnerable to tanks) and close assault, for example on the actual Normandy beaches. The D-Day airborne landings were, therefore, very much in accord with his own ideas, and he jumped with the 82nd Airborne Division on 6 June, 1944.

But the wisdom of withdrawing slightly in order to attack more effectively prevailed. Before the war ended, the 82nd had become a legend – “the greatest division in the world today” as General

Dempsey put it. And its commander, “Jumping Jim Gavin” as he was known, had become famous for his intrepidity in action. He won numerous decorations including the Distinguished Service Medal, Silver Star, Bronze Star, Distinguished Service Order, Legion of Honour and Croix de Guerre.

In 1949 Gavin went to the Secretary of Defence's office in Washington as Army member of the Weapons Systems Evaluation Group, the first of

such views culminated in Gavin's public campaigning in the run up to the 1968 presidential elections for the Republican party to field a “peace candidate” of their own against the Democrats. Gavin, however, declined friends' efforts to get him to stand himself.

He is survived by his wife, Jean, and five daughters, one from a previous marriage.

## HENRY FAIRLIE

### A sharp eye on the political scene, here and in America

Henry Fairlie, the author and journalist, and one of the most acute political commentators of his generation, died on February 25 in hospital in Washington. He was 66.

Among the achievements with which he is credited is the coining of the term The Establishment, in an article in the 1950s. Certainly he gave it wide currency thereafter.

Fairlie wrote for a variety of newspapers during his career, ranging from the *Daily Mail* and *Sunday Express* to *The Times*, which he first joined from *The Observer*, in 1950. Though he was only 26 at the time of his arrival at *The Times* it was clear, even through the anonymity of the leader columns where he made his contribution, that a fresh mind was at work, one which was very much at home among the labyrinthine workings of the political machine.

Besides his acuity on the home front, Fairlie also made a specialty of America, where he spent much time from the 1960s onwards. His relationship with America was to remain a love-hate one. He deplored the materialism of the consumer society, while admiring the achievements of the Republic and continuing to find its virtues in quiet corners of small town America.

In any event America was kind to him; when he more or less fled there from Britain in the 1960s, bounded by debt, America gave him a living in the form of regular commissions from the *New Republic*. Indeed, his last article for it was published in the issue before his death.

Fairlie was born in London on January 13, 1924. He went to Highgate School and Cor-

pus Christi College, Oxford, where he read modern history. He began his journalistic life in 1945, in the Parliamentary lobby for the *Manchester Evening News*, before proceeding to *The Observer* and thence to *The Times*.

After four years at *The Times* he went to the *Spectator* where he wrote a political column first under the name “The Trimmer” and then under his own byline. This set the seal on a reputation which was already high.

After a couple of years at the *Spectator*, Fairlie went freelance, writing a good deal for the *Daily Mail*. But his financial affairs were always but slenderly under his own control, and in the end, pursued by creditors and a libel suit for some remarks he had made on television, he sought refuge in the United States.

But before he did so he produced a remarkable book, *The Life of Politics*, in which he set forth what amounted to his political credo. It took issue with what was regarded as critical orthodoxy in the late 1960s – namely that Parliament had become a cypher, power was concentrated in the hands of the bureaucracy, and that all a Prime Minister had to do was to placate the bureaucrats, as being the source of his own power.

Fairlie defended the British political system from these generally accepted charges, and re-entered his faith in Parliament and its members.

In America, besides *The Spoiled Child*, he also wrote *The Kennedy Promise*, which took JFK's administration to task for its grandiose aims. In 1981 he re-established his links with *The Times*, contributing a column for a year or so. But in the end, it was to America which kept body and soul together.

In an anthology entitled *The Establishment*, whose appearance in the 1950s, as it were, “officially” enshrined his coinage, Fairlie contributed an essay on the BBC.

He is survived by his first wife, who became his first

## FRANK ROSS

### Touch of baroque in genetic world

Frank Ross, the American film producer whose credits included the Biblical epic *The Robe*, has died aged 83.

A long-cherished project that helped Richard Burton on his Hollywood career, *The Robe* (1953) was the first film in the wide screen Cinemascope process. Ross also produced its sequel, *Demetrius and the Gladiators*. In 1945 he shared a special Academy Award with the director Mervyn LeRoy for *The Hell I Live In*, a short film promoting racial tolerance which featured Frank Sinatra.

With his second wife, the actress Joan Caulfield, Ross produced *The Lady Says No, The Rain of Rancharup* and a short-lived television series, *Sally*.

His other films included the Burt Lancaster swashbuckler, *The Flame and the Arrow*.

Gavin had a short period in industry, but in February 1961 he was chosen by President Kennedy as Ambassador to Paris. Send a general to talk to a general was evidently Washington's idea and Gavin's task was to try to establish areas of agreement with a “difficult” France under General de Gaulle. Gavin was quickly arguing however for US assistance to France to help it develop its nuclear weapons; he was overruled by Washington and branded as “too Gaulist.” He only lasted 18 months in the job. Gavin had maintained that if a deal could be struck France might prove more collaborative over the Common Market which Britain was then striving to join.

At a time when a new emphasis on retribution had emerged in the debate about criminal justice and sentencing practices have been put under more critical scrutiny, judges have faced increasing outside pressures. While some critics saw in some of his sentences an unnecessary leniency, McNeill, like all judges, decided as he thought best on the basis of the facts before the court.

He then exchanged his robes for an ordinary suit to hear evidence from a 15-year-old girl in a rape case. He asked prosecuting and defence counsel to dress equally informally and requested court officials to find a less imposing room for the hearing.

But in another rape case he

lifted reporting restrictions at the request of a local news paper editor, to prevent what he called a substantial and unreasonable restriction on the reporting of the trial.

Born on June 6, 1922, David Bruce McNeill was educated at Rydal School and Merton College, Oxford. Commissioned into the Reconnaissance Corps in 1943, he served in North Africa, Sicily, Italy and Germany.

McNeill was called to the Bar in 1947 and the first years of his career, from 1948 to 1958, were spent as a lecturer in law at Liverpool University, never losing his deep interest in Merseyside and concern for its welfare.

He became a QC in 1966 and Recorder of Blackburn from 1969 to 1971 then a Recorder of the Crown Court from 1972 to 1978. He was Leader of the Northern Circuit from 1974 to 1978 and Presiding Judge from 1980 to 1984. As a Circuit Leader he gave encouragement particularly to younger members of the Bar. From 1981 he was a member of the Restrictive Practices Court.

McNeill served as a mem-

## Mr JUSTICE McNEILL

### Weighing up the evidence on the merits of the case

Mr Justice McNeill was found dead early yesterday at the official judges' residence for Swansea Crown Court. He was 67. South Wales Police said there were no suspicious circumstances. He had been a High Court Judge, in the Queen's Bench Division, since 1979, when he was knighted.

At a time when a new emphasis on retribution had emerged in the debate about criminal justice and sentencing practices have been put under more critical scrutiny, judges have faced increasing outside pressures. While some critics saw in some of his sentences an unnecessary leniency, McNeill, like all judges, decided as he thought best on the basis of the facts before the court.

He then exchanged his robes for an ordinary suit to hear evidence from a 15-year-old girl in a rape case. He asked prosecuting and defence counsel to dress equally informally and requested court officials to find a less imposing room for the hearing.

But in another rape case he

lifted reporting restrictions at the request of a local news paper editor, to prevent what he called a substantial and unreasonable restriction on the reporting of the trial.

Born on June 6, 1922, David Bruce McNeill was educated at Rydal School and Merton College, Oxford. Commissioned into the Reconnaissance Corps in 1943, he served in North Africa, Sicily, Italy and Germany.

McNeill was called to the Bar in 1947 and the first years of his career, from 1948 to 1958, were spent as a lecturer in law at Liverpool University, never losing his deep interest in Merseyside and concern for its welfare.

He became a QC in 1966 and Recorder of Blackburn from 1969 to 1971 then a Recorder of the Crown Court from 1972 to 1978. He was Leader of the Northern Circuit from 1974 to 1978 and Presiding Judge from 1980 to 1984. As a Circuit Leader he gave encouragement particularly to younger members of the Bar. From 1981 he was a member of the Restrictive Practices Court.

McNeill served as a mem-

Gavin had a short period in industry, but in February 1961 he was chosen by President Kennedy as Ambassador to Paris. Send a general to talk to a general was evidently Washington's idea and Gavin's task was to try to establish areas of agreement with a “difficult” France under General de Gaulle. Gavin was quickly arguing however for US assistance to France to help it develop its nuclear weapons; he was overruled by Washington and branded as “too Gaulist.” He only lasted 18 months in the job. Gavin had maintained that if a deal could be struck France might prove more collaborative over the Common Market which Britain was then striving to join.

At a time when a new emphasis on retribution had emerged in the debate about criminal justice and sentencing practices have been put under more critical scrutiny, judges have faced increasing outside pressures. While some critics saw in some of his sentences an unnecessary leniency, McNeill, like all judges, decided as he thought best on the basis of the facts before the court.

He then exchanged his robes for an ordinary suit to hear evidence from a 15-year-old girl in a rape case. He asked prosecuting and defence counsel to dress equally informally and requested court officials to find a less imposing room for the hearing.

But in another rape case he

lifted reporting restrictions at the request of a local news paper editor, to prevent what he called a substantial and unreasonable restriction on the reporting of the trial.

Born on June 6, 1922, David Bruce McNeill was educated at Rydal School and Merton College, Oxford. Commissioned into the Reconnaissance Corps in 1943, he served in North Africa, Sicily, Italy and Germany.

McNeill was called to the Bar in 1947 and the first years of his career, from 1948 to 1958, were spent as a lecturer in law at Liverpool University, never losing his deep interest in Merseyside and concern for its welfare.

He became a QC in 1966 and Recorder of Blackburn from 1969 to 1971 then a Recorder of the Crown Court from 1972 to 1978. He was Leader of the Northern Circuit from 1974 to 1978 and Presiding Judge from 1980 to 1984. As a Circuit Leader he gave encouragement particularly to younger members of the Bar. From 1981 he was a member of the Restrictive Practices Court.

McNeill served as a mem-

Gavin had a short period in industry, but in February 1961 he was chosen by President Kennedy as Ambassador to Paris. Send a general to talk to a general was evidently Washington's idea and Gavin's task was to try to establish areas of agreement with a “difficult” France under General de Gaulle. Gavin was quickly arguing however for US assistance to France to help it develop its nuclear weapons; he was overruled by Washington and branded as “too



## THE ARTS

## A master spy's last debriefing

TELEVISION  
Sheridan Morley

By spreading a certain amount of subtle disinformation to television previewers, and with a secrecy that might have been the envy of the pre-glassed KGB itself, Tom Mangold managed to keep last night's BBC 1 *Panorama* subject to himself and his crew until airtime.

What he had was the first film of Colonel Oleg Gordievsky, whose story is also being told in *The Times* this week. He is the double agent who risked his life to spy for the West and has only just completed his debriefing over here, having escaped from Moscow with the help of MI6.

Very soon, of course, such men are going to seem as antiquated as steam-engine drivers, and Mangold's fascination with the mechanics of espionage will itself appear an antique eccentricity. But for now there are still certain questions to be answered: no, according to Gordievsky, Hugh Gaitskell was not murdered by the KGB and Sir Roger Hollis was not a double agent.

On the other hand several others were, and Gordievsky found the job of espionage and treachery no more troublesome than most. The KGB was his family business, and although mother disapproved it seemed to him quite fun at first, at any rate until the 1968 invasion of Czechoslovakia, when he decided that Communism was not all it had been cracked up to be around the Moscow tower blocks of his youth.

In a Copenhagen badminton court four years later, Gordievsky was approached by MI6 and turned double-agent, a decision which led to house arrest and truth drugs back in Moscow before he had to flee, leaving a beloved wife and children behind.

The KGB set Kim Philby on his case, while in England it was Gordievsky who helped trap the MI6 spy Michael Bettany, now serving a 20-year prison sentence. An amably bearded man who has taken up gardening and talking to reporters like Mangold in seaside cafés worthy of Graham Greene novels, Gordievsky seems already to belong to the lost world of John Le Carré and spies who came in from a cold that has suddenly turned unseasonably warm in the Gordievsky spring. I suspect that his memoirs will not sell as well as *Spycatcher*.

On Channel 4, a strong new documentary series called *Cutting Edge* told the terrifying story of a mental asylum on the Greek island of Leros where 1,100 inmates are watched over by two psychiatrists. The Greek government has turned its back on them, as have their own families, and as a result the patients have had to build lives which will be familiar to the survivors of concentration camps but, happily, to precious few others.

**TOMORROW**  
Edward Bond, Britain's most controversial dramatist

If you need advice on Quality Systems, you need only pay half the cost.

Consistent quality is a sure way to gain a competitive edge. With the Quality Initiative it's easier, too.

As part of the Enterprise Initiative from DTI, the Quality Initiative will put you in touch with a top independent expert.

A specialist who can help you to get your product or service 'right first time'. With the DTI paying half the cost (two-thirds in some areas) of between 5 and 15 days consultancy.

To qualify you need to be an independent manufacturing or service business with fewer than 500 employees.

To learn more you need only fill in the coupon. Or ring us on 0800 500 200.

## Pied Piper of children's tales

With five of his children's books in the top-ten best-selling list and his twentieth book coming out in April, Roald Dahl tells Joseph Connolly the secrets of his success

CHRIS HARRIS

That Roald Dahl's latest offering *Rhyme Stew* should have become the best-selling children's book last Christmas is not at all surprising – even given the fact that some of our more puffed custodians of children's welfare deemed a few of the poems to be wholly unsuitable.

What is more eye-opening is the fact that four more Dahl titles featured in the top ten, one of which was first published as early as 1982. This week the five top-selling children's books are all by Dahl, while the authors' snapping at his heels (C. S. Lewis and the law unto herself Beatrix Potter) have been dead for decades.

It is no mystery that Dahl's children's books sell so consistently, year in, year out. They are excellent, and children simply love them – sometimes literally – to pieces. What is more intriguing is why only Dahl seems to inspire this financial following, no other author, living or dead, in the words of Jane Churchill (manager and buyer at the Children's Book Centre) "coming within 100 miles".

"I'll give you an example," she goes on. "Last week we had Martin Waddell here reading his stuff; he has written far more books than Dahl, but the children kept saying 'Can we have *The BFG*? Can we have *Matilda*?'. A bit embarrassing actually."

Other than the fact that Dahl is extremely good, Jane Churchill can offer no real reason for his monopoly. "We sell Dick King-Smith very well... but it is nowhere near the same. There is a fair bit of peer pressure among children and parents alike, I think, to have the best, biggest, the most famous."

I wondered whether Dahl himself would agree. "I don't really think that's it," he said in a measured voice. "I was lucky in



Roald Dahl reads *The BFG* to a group of eager fans: "his stories are excellent, and children simply love them – sometimes literally – to pieces"

that I was for very many years an adult writer – it was a very severe apprenticeship for the business of writing *real* stories for children. A proper apprenticeship, in my opinion."

Sales and enthusiasm have been further boosted recently by the video releases of *Willie Wonka* and *the Chocolate Factory* and *Danny, Champion of the World*, but Dahl remains a devoted advocate of the printed word. "I sort of quite liked the *Danny film*," he said, not quite convincing either of us, "but they will put in all these bits at the end about housing estates. Eight-year-olds

care nothing for housing estates."

He admits toliking young Sam Irons in the title role, while finding his father, Jeremy, an extremely arrogant man. However, Dahl has nothing but scorn for the film of his book *The Witches*, to be released later this year. "It was made by that Jim Henson person,

and it is utterly appalling. They're going completely for the adult market. I wanted them to remove my name from the credits, but they wouldn't. I do want it known, however, that I wouldn't allow a child to see it, let alone encourage one to do so."

He is now determined never to

sell film rights again, and remains doubtful of anyone's ability to convey children's books to the screen – with the notable exception of *Mary Poppins* and *The Wizard of Oz*, both of which Dahl holds dear.

"So I just concentrate on books. Of course I am aware of this monopoly thing. A school inspector up north recently surveyed the libraries and came to the conclusion that there was 'too much Dahl'. But the children didn't think so. They are different: we don't read books again and again and again, but for children that's half the fun. That's why they must read first-rate books, and of course I wish there were more writers serving them."

**B**y Dahl's definition, a first-rate children's book is not one that is briefly fashionable or even of its time, but simply one that endures generations – and in the history of literature he sees evidence that far fewer writers can achieve this for children than can for adults.

"I will sort of prove it to you," he said. "If I asked you to name a hundred classic adult novels, you could probably whistle through it – Tolstoy, Balzac and so on, but if I asked you to name just 20 for children, you'd say, well, *The Secret Garden*, *The Wind in the Willows* (which should be hugely cut), *Alice*, maybe – although it is not for children; no eight-year-old gets anything out of *Alice* – and you'd probably dry up at about number 10."

But it is evident that no self-respecting child would be remotely phased by the challenge. Roald Dahl already accounts for 19, and with the April publication of *Esel Trot* (a tale of true love and 140 tortoises) the score will be complete.

## Bring on the strings

CONCERTS  
Paul GriffithsOpus 20/Stroman  
Purcell Room

## A worthy tribute

John Higgins  
Drogheda Memorial  
Concert  
Covent Garden

## Playing to extremes

Stephen Pettitt  
Music Projects/  
London/Bernas  
Almeida Theatre

When Stravinsky talked about "the multisonorous euphony of strings" he was probably reckoning on having more than 15 players, but the grander passages of his *Apollo*, like the second "Variation d'Apollon", made quite a splendid effect with this number in a comparatively small space. One heard more of the harmony than in most orchestral performances, while there was still enough of a tutti for Chris Tomlin's neat solo violin playing to stand out.

The problems came more in the faster sections, and especially in the coda to the "Pas de deux", where the conductor, Scott Stroman, belied his reputation as a jizzman.

The other big work on the programme, in terms of duration, was the *Traviata* for oboe and strings by Anat Dorati, one of the conductor's last creative works. This, too, would probably have benefited from a string ensemble three times larger, though it was hard to grieve about that when the piece would also have benefited from being three times shorter. At least there was plenty of opportunity.

On the problems came more in the faster sections, and especially in the coda to the "Pas de deux", where the conductor, Scott Stroman, belied his reputation as a jizzman.

The other big work on the programme, in terms of duration, was the *Traviata* for oboe and strings by Anat Dorati, one of the conductor's last creative works. This, too, would probably have benefited from a string ensemble three times larger, though it was hard to grieve about that when the piece would also have benefited from being three times shorter. At least there was plenty of opportunity.

But the best thing in the concert as a whole came at the start, when Ruggles' *Portals* made such a challenging noise.

On a mid-July evening in 1974 Garrett Drogheda said goodbye to the Royal Opera House at a concert in his honour. For 16 years he had been chairman, lynch-eyed in his attention to every detail, raising its status season by season to a proper international level. Last night Covent Garden said farewell to him and his wife, Joann, they died within days of one another at Christmas.

There were echoes of that July night. *Traviata* was heard again (with Anna Tomova-Sintow and Arthur Davies in the Bridgeman). So, more crucially, was the closing scene of *Des Rossettes*, conducted then, as now, by Sir Georg Solti.

*Rossettes* was the first opera in which he was heard at Covent Garden and on the strength of it he became first choice as next music director. Drogheda was the man entreated to persuade Solti to take the job and, once he had accepted, took on the even more arduous task of making his stay on in the face of considerable opposition from the de Basil company.

But the best thing in the concert as a whole came at the start, when Ruggles' *Portals* made such a challenging noise.

It is many years since Solti

needed such persuasion. With Felicity Lott in radiant form in the title, *Rossettes* sounded as though it had been at Covent Garden for ever. And the Marcellin's half-regretful handing over to a new generation was a point not missed.

Before that, Murray Perahia, in homage to Joann Drogheda, who was a professional pianist in her own right and stern critic of all masters musical at the Garden, had given a limpid, almost featherweight interpretation of Mozart's *Piano Concerto*, K593.

Solti, in charge of the whole evening, let the orchestra, on stage for once in its life, show off a little.

Ballet was represented by the *Romeo and Juliet* Suite. In Kenneth MacMillan's choreography, this was one of the greatest successes of the Drogheda years.

But Solti and Prokofiev? Not so far-fetched – it was whispered that he once had accepted, took on the even more arduous task of making his stay on in the face of considerable opposition from the de Basil company.

Farewell Garrett, farewell Joann. The debt Covent Garden owes you is unpayable, but this was an evening altogether worthy of you.

This, another pleasantly informal workshop-cum-concert in Music Projects/London's series "New Images of Sound", was given in uncomfortable looking surroundings, on a dramatically skewed stage platform that the theatre's current occupants are using to represent a glacier. This limited space meant that, in the three pieces which called for a piano, we had to put up with an electronic imitation which sounded thoroughly awful.

Despite such difficulties (for which the conductor, Richard Bernas, did offer gracious apologies), the concert was excellently played and contained some fine music. There were two more of Wolfgang Rihm's series *Chiffres*: each a rugged, fragmented, yet eloquent structure. The first, scored for a small, predominantly low group, is particularly gritty, with the piano making stark, pugnacious contributions at either end of the keyboard. The sixth, which we heard first, is perhaps less angular and dark, with the horn providing the chief means of tonal extravagance.

To complement such uncompromisingly Germanic material there were two British pieces. Robert Saxon's *Sentinel of the Rainbow*, part of a trilogy, is a typically extended and eloquent piece, richly textured but unfailingly lucid, with obvious gestures – such as the quasi-plainsong chimes of cromes and piano, to orientate the listener. One did feel that, perhaps in his desire to explore all musical possibilities, Saxon over-extends his piece. But this may have been because of a performance that, for all its fine qualities, did not quite capture the span of the work: it may also well be that one's own familiarity with the work is insufficient.

This caveat did not apply to Colin Matthews's *Two-Part Invention*, commissioned by Music Projects/London in 1988. The music is so concentrated, tough and purposeful (with the challenging solo cello part dispatched brilliantly by Justin Pearson) that a first-time listener cannot fail to be pulled along by it. Richard Bernas also directed a marvelously dedicated reading.

contract there runs until 1996, by which time the theatre will have had about 30 Friedrich productions, which he reckons "will be about enough".

The Deutsche Oper has always been the focus of a certain amount of public attention and never more so than now. Friedrich is in a special and quite difficult position, as a man who was born in East Germany, won his spurs in that country at the Komische Oper and then left for the West in 1972, ending up by running a West German opera house. His first gesture to the events of November 9 was to put on, only three days after the lifting of travel restrictions between East and West Berlin, a matinée of *Die Zauberflöte* free to anyone who wanted to cross the border to see it.

**H**e adds: "There is a certain irony in the fact that the Deutsche Oper reopened the very year that the Wall went up. But I never accepted the border in its artificial concrete form, except that it prevented me from returning to the DDR. When I left in 1972 my name was removed from posters at the Komische Oper. My first return was a month ago when I discussed with my old colleagues the future of opera in Berlin. It could be fantastic – what other city has three major houses?"

It is likely that Friedrich's special position will give him a major role in the artistic reunification of Germany. There will be no exchange of productions between the three houses: it is agreed that it is the audiences which should be moved once some method has been found of making West Berlin prices affordable in the East. But singers, to say nothing of producteurs, can become mobile once again.

"We are very close to signing an agreement whereby, in 1993, Harry Kupfer comes for a production at the Deutsche Oper and I do the same at the Komische Oper. I regard that not as a dream but as a restoration of normality."

## From the wall of terror to the tunnel of hate



Friedrich: major artistic role in unified Germany?

in *Elektra*. But even more interesting is his choice of designer, Hans Schävernoch, whose contemporary view of Gluck's *Orfeo* arrested the eye when the Komische Oper came to London last summer.

It is less than a year since Schävernoch designed another *Elektra*, for the Vienna State Opera last summer, which had the stage dominated by the lower half of an enormous jackbooted figure. Harry Kupfer directed that one, and Kupfer and Friedrich grew up together under the tutelage of the late Walter Felsenstein at East Berlin's Komische Oper. Were there any worries about similarities?

"No, except in a totally contrary sense. Obviously my conception was going to be quite different to Harry's. [The Kupfer *Elektra* had its genesis in a co-production for the Welsh National Opera over 10 years ago.] I wanted absolute simplicity, which after all is part of

the spirit of the ancient world. And I wanted a space which did not provoke the question of whether *Elektra* is a classical or a modern work. The same with the costumes; they can move between 20 and 2,000 years ago. One of the great things about opera is that it can leap through the centuries.

"*Elektra* is a series of encounters, and the greatest of these is between Elektra and Orestes. The Recognition Scene is one of the most famous and most discussed encounters in world literature. Orestes gradually realizes that this figure before him – dirty, mad and charmless – is his sister. When he is called on to kill their mother Orestes does this through a sense of duty, not because of any brotherly love towards Elektra. He may see a rather different type of

Clytemnestra. Götz Friedrich rationed himself to two productions a year outside his own house, West Berlin's Deutsche Oper, where he has been General Director since 1981. His

Post to: Quality Initiative, FREEPOST BS3333, Bristol BSI 6GZ. Or call free on 0800 500 200.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Position \_\_\_\_\_

Name of Firm \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone \_\_\_\_\_ No. of Employees \_\_\_\_\_

Is your business primarily involved in:  Construction  Manufacturing  Service

**dti** the Department for Enterprise

Quality Initiative

FREEPOST BS3333, Bristol BSI 6GZ

0800 500 200

Monday to Friday 9am to 5pm

9am to 1pm Saturday

10am to 1pm Sunday

10am to 1pm Bank Holidays

10am to 1pm Public Holidays

## FASHION

## Looks great outdoors

One name leads the field — and everywhere else — in clothes for an active life.

Amanda Atha reports

**A**re you a Patagonian? Try this simple quiz. You are sitting in a hut half-way up Mount Everest. There is a blizzard howling outside and weather reports indicate you may be trapped for a week. There is a stove, 10 bunks, 12 people of indeterminate sex and you. Do you:

- Climb into your bunk and fall asleep — it's been a long, hard day?
- Head Scott-like, for the wide open spaces?
- Whip out your Pentax and run off a couple of rolls of film of your boyfriend lying on his bunk wearing his super-shelled Capilene jacket, Hydrofil socks, brush-stroke T-shirt and jeans in the hope of having a photograph chosen for the next Patagonia catalogue?

If you selected the last option, congratulations — the kingdom of Patagonia is yours. If not, read on.

Patagonia provides outdoor clothing for skiers, yachtsmen and mountaineers. Among its products is a washable, fleecy material, called Synchilla, widely copied but still regarded as the best fleece for warmth and dryness in difficult conditions.

Patagonia has won a cult following in the United States, Canada, and wherever outdoor types are gathered together. It has succeeded because the clothes not only look good, but actually work.

At the heart of the cult is the company's catalogue, available from Patagonia stockists. The clothes featured — storm jackets, underclothing, outer



THE HARRODS  
FUR DEPARTMENT IS  
CLOSING DOWN.  
THERE  
ARE SUBSTANTIAL  
REDUCTIONS  
ON THE ENTIRE  
1989/90 GROSVENOR  
CANADA  
FUR COLLECTION.

50%  
TO  
75%  
OFF  
HARRODS USUAL PRICES

INTEREST-FREE CREDIT  
available on selected items to the value of £250 and over from 16th February to 21st April 1990. Deposit 10% followed by 12 equal payments by Banker's standing order only. Ask for written details.

Harrods Ltd, 87/135 Brompton Rd, London SW1X 7XL.  
Telephone 01-730 1234.

Harrods  
KNIGHTSBRIDGE

"shells", fleece cardigans and fishing gear — do not alter much from year to year, give or take a new line in pants with an extra-wide crotch or an improvement in a garment's breathing qualities. (Who cares about fashion when these people test-wash

their pet fabric "in a yak watering bucket with Chinese soap so strong it faded the freckles on our hands and mangled our sweatpants")

The photographs, however, are tiny masterpieces. They are chosen from hundreds sent to the company by people in "Patagonian" situations. Here is a picture of the company's founder standing silent upon a peak in Aconcagua, Argentina, for example; and here, mountaineer Ad van der Horst "in a climber's hut in Spain".

The copy is a bit special, too: "We've often said about our Baggies: 'Put 'em on in May, take 'em off in September.' Baggies wearers take these words to heart... Baggies have full-cut legs for unrestricted motion, in elasticized mesh inner brief and two generous on-seam pockets with 'superdrainage' — triangles of nylon mesh that allow water and sand to drain out when the shorts are worn for swimming and fishing..."

The company emanates from California, and is the brainchild of Yvon Chouinard, a French-Canadian mountaineer who found he could not buy the equipment he wanted for his sport, so began making his own in his parents' backyard.

That was 33 years ago. Since then Chouinard's efforts have led to a multinational company with a \$90 million (£53 million) turnover, and "cubicle-less offices to encourage open communication, on-site

day care, a subsidized lunch programme (some of the greatest ideas are seasoned by good food), a preference for staff meetings about endangered grizzly bears over the hopelessly astute "professional seminars".

When I tried to talk to Chouinard last week, an agitated Patagonia representative told me he was "somewhere in South America on a fishing and testing trip and out of communication". When would he be back? Well, possibly the weekend, because

he was due to go to an international ski trade fair in Munich on Thursday, but with Chouinard you never knew. That is part of the Patagonia philosophy — act off into the blue and return when the spirit moves you.

Luckily, it moved him a few days later and I caught him on the telephone in Canada. The question of his business philosophy was, he said, "a tough one", but his basic reason for still being in business was to "maximize profit to give the maximum to the

environment". For several years Patagonia has given 10 per cent of its US and Canadian pretax profits to environmental organizations, and is planning to do the same "officially" in Europe. "It has become fashionable now and lots of companies are doing it as a marketing ploy," Chouinard says.

"I think it is a good idea. I don't think it will go away — once people get into the habit of digging into their pockets, they'll go right on."

• Liz Smith is on holiday

### Sounds in the bag

Invicta is Italy's answer to Patagonia. "Invicta does not manufacture simple containers, but products conceived for the most extreme needs of travelling and sport," it claims. The Invicta Jollino is a backpack for your personal stereo, with lots of pockets for tapes, spare headphones and other bits. It costs £24.99 from Mountain Air, 907-909 Fulham Road, SW6; Captains Cabin, 1 Palace Street, Canterbury; Nick Estcourt, 53 Stamford New Road, Altringham; Carters, 99 Caversham Road, Reading; Blues, 1 Wemyss Place, Edinburgh.

Have music, will travel: the Invicta Jollino for the stereo

**Flying fur on the slopes again**

Sharon Campbell, buyer for Snow & Rock, a chain of ski shops which is consistently on the ball with snow fashion, comments on what's coming up next season: "It's boring really. The only distinctly new thing is fleece... fleece is one of the strongest influences in ski fashion this year. Degré (the company of the skier and mountaineer, Patrick Vallée, who died last year in a mountain accident) has whole pieces which zip in and out — interactive layering, it's called. There are strong colours about, greens, purples... orange, I'm sorry to say, is showing its little face, though mostly in trimmings. And then of course there is the wonderful new Solomon ski, which they've been developing for the last few years. It's bright orange and black. Fashion has been influenced by the European market which, because European resorts have had such a bad season, is designing clothes which are made for the street as well as for skiing.

"Other materials: leather, the natural 'green' look (green as in conservation), fake fur, and quite a lot of real fur trimmings. In France it doesn't seem to bother them, and the Scandinavians say: 'The animals are specially bred for their fur and they are not endangered species', and if you question them further they say 'Well, do you eat meat?'"

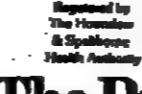
### Good looks can last your lifetime!

Find out if cosmetic surgery can help you: without obligation consult The Pountney Clinic — one of Europe's foremost centres of cosmetic surgery. No-one can turn the clock back — but The Pountney Clinic have achieved remarkable and lasting improvements in face and figure, for men and women, using proven techniques.

Some of the excellent procedures undertaken at the Pountney Clinic include:

- NOSE ENTRAPMENT & REFINEMENT
- EYE BAG REMOVAL
- EYEBROW & EYELID IMPROVEMENT
- BREAST ENLARGEMENTS, UPLIFTS AND REDUCTIONS
- INVERTED NIPPLE IMPROVEMENT
- SPOT FAT REDUCTION
- SKIN TIGHTENING
- "TUMMY TUCKS"
- RAY EAR CORRECTION - CHEEK IMPLANTS
- RECEDING CHIN CORRECTION
- MOLE AND TATTOO REMOVAL
- OVERCOMING MALE BALDNESS

Telephone 01-570 9658 or send coupon



Member of the  
Royal Society  
of Cosmetic  
Surgeons

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of Plastic  
Surgeons

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of General  
Surgeons

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of Anaesthetists

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of Radiologists

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of Pathologists

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of Gynaecologists

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of Paediatric  
Surgeons

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of Plastic  
Surgeons

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of General  
Surgeons

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of Radiologists

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of Pathologists

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of Gynaecologists

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of Paediatric  
Surgeons

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of Plastic  
Surgeons

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of General  
Surgeons

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of Radiologists

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of Pathologists

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of Gynaecologists

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of Paediatric  
Surgeons

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of Plastic  
Surgeons

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of General  
Surgeons

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of Radiologists

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of Pathologists

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of Gynaecologists

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of Paediatric  
Surgeons

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of Plastic  
Surgeons

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of General  
Surgeons

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of Radiologists

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of Pathologists

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of Gynaecologists

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of Paediatric  
Surgeons

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of Plastic  
Surgeons

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of General  
Surgeons

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of Radiologists

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of Pathologists

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of Gynaecologists

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of Paediatric  
Surgeons

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of Plastic  
Surgeons

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of General  
Surgeons

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of Radiologists

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of Pathologists

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of Gynaecologists

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of Paediatric  
Surgeons

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of Plastic  
Surgeons

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of General  
Surgeons

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of Radiologists

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of Pathologists

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of Gynaecologists

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of Paediatric  
Surgeons

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of Plastic  
Surgeons

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of General  
Surgeons

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of Radiologists

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of Pathologists

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of Gynaecologists

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of Paediatric  
Surgeons

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of Plastic  
Surgeons

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of General  
Surgeons

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of Radiologists

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of Pathologists

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of Gynaecologists

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of Paediatric  
Surgeons

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of Plastic  
Surgeons

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of General  
Surgeons

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of Radiologists

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of Pathologists

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of Gynaecologists

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of Paediatric  
Surgeons

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of Plastic  
Surgeons

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of General  
Surgeons

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of Radiologists

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of Pathologists

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of Gynaecologists

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of Paediatric  
Surgeons

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of Plastic  
Surgeons

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of General  
Surgeons

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of Radiologists

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of Pathologists

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of Gynaecologists

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of Paediatric  
Surgeons

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of Plastic  
Surgeons

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of General  
Surgeons

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of Radiologists

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of Pathologists

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of Gynaecologists

Member of the  
Royal Society  
of Paediatric  
Surgeons</

## INFORMATION SERVICE

This selective guide to entertainment and events throughout Britain appears from Monday to Friday, in the Review section on Saturday by a preview of the week ahead. Items should be sent to The Times Information Service, PO Box 7, 1 Virginia Street, London E1 9XN



BOOKING KEY  
★ Seats available  
★ Returns only  
□ Access for disabled

THEATRE  
LONDON

★ ANYTHING GOES: Elaine Paige getting a kick out of Cole Porter's hit musical: shipboard romance, intrigue and "You're the Top".  
Princess Theatre, Old Compton St, W1 (01-734 5851). Tube: Leicester Sq. Mon-Sat 7.30-9.45pm, mats Thurs and Sat 2.30-4.45pm, 5.30-7.15pm.

★ BUDDY: Musical play on the life of the great jazz Buddy Holly; catcher the sound and spirit of those far off days. Victoria Palace Theatre, Victoria St, SW1 (01-834 1317). Tube: Victoria. Mon-Thurs 8pm, Fri Sat 8.30pm, Mats Fri and Sat 5.30pm, 7.45-8.30pm, Fri mat 9.15pm.

★ BUS STOP: Jerry Hall plays Cherie, the nightclub singer, waiting for the bus at a dinner date, with Sean Cassidy as Bob Dowski. David Haye as Dr Gerald Lyman. Lyric Theatre, Shaftesbury Ave, W1 (01-437 3686). Tube: Piccadilly. Opens tonight 7.30pm. Then Mon-Thurs 6-10pm, Fri Sat 8.45-10.45pm, mats 8.45pm, Sat 2.30-6pm, 8.30pm, Fri mat 9.15pm.

★ CASUALTY OF WAR (Nip): American atrocities in Vietnam, viewed thoughtfully by director Brian De Palma, with Michael J. Fox as the soldier starting out from the brutal antics of the US Army (11.15pm). Warner West End (01-493 0791). Progs 12.30, 3.10, 5.30, 8.35.

★ COSENZA'S COSENZA: The woman's tale of a woman who is a woman. Directed by Alan Alda. Odeon Leicester Square (01-930 6111). Progs 12.05, 2.45, 5.35, 8.25.

★ HONEY, I SHRUNK THE KIDS (Us): The Disney studio's endearing, family-oriented version on *The Incredibles*. Shrinking Men, with Rick Moranis as the shrinker who accidentally shrinks his entire family. Directed by John Goodman. Odeon Leicester Square (01-930 6111). Progs 12.45, 3.25, 6.05, 8.45.

★ JACKIE: Edward Bond's powerful, moving, angry play about sex, love, greed and money. In a hot-toned European city not unlike Leicester, where the play was premiered. Swan Theatre, Shepherd's Bush Green, W12 (01-734 3389). Tube: Shepherd's Bush. Previews from tonight 8pm. Opens Fri 7pm. Then Tues-Sun 8pm, 2.30pm.

★ THE MISUNDERSTANDING: New translation of Camus's 1944 play *Le Malentendu* by the 80-year-old son who returns home unrecognized to raise issues of responsibility, the authentic life and other timeless concerns. Quay Theatre, Prince Albert Public House, Pembroke Rd, W1 (01-229 0767). Tube: Notting Hill Gate. Previews tonight 7.30pm. Then Tues-Sun, 8pm, mat 8.30pm, Tues-Thurs and Sun 5pm, Fri Sat 8pm, 8.30pm, Sat mat 9.15pm.

★ MOSCOW SHADOWS: Barbara Lott and Josephine Tewson as two Moscow wives, separated by the edges of the law, caught up in a murder case. New End Theatre, 27 New End, NW1 (01-784 0022). Tube: Hampstead. Previews tonight and tomorrow, 8pm. Opens Thurs, 8.30pm. Then Tues-Sun, 8pm, mat 8.30pm, Tues-Thurs and Sun 5pm, Fri Sat 8pm, 8.30pm.

OUT OF TOWN

CANTERBURY: ★ *Hindle Wakes*: Joanne Heywood and Frederick Payne in touring production of the 1912 serious comedy that dared to suggest that women should have as free a love-life as men. Minster Theatre, The Friars (0227 767249). Mon-Sat 7.30pm, mat Sat 2.30pm, £5-£8.00. (0)

## TOP 10 UK SINGLES

1 (2) *Dub Be Good to Me* ...  
2 (1) *Nothing Compares 2 U* ...  
3 (5) *How Am I Supposed to Live Without You* ...  
4 (3) *Get Up* ...  
5 (4) *I Don't Know Anybody Else* ...  
6 (7) *Enjoy the Silence* ...  
7 (—) *The Edge* 1990 ...  
8 (—) *Elephant Stool* ...  
9 (27) *Infinity* ...  
10 (16) *Downtown Train* ...

## FILMS

■ Also on national release  
■ Advance booking possible

BLAZER (Us): Colourful Americans from writer-director Ron Shelton, with Paul Newman in commanding form as ageing Louisiana governor Earl Long, innocently in love with a stripper (newcomer Lotta Davidovich) (11.15pm). Cinema Haymarket (01-635 1527). Progs 2.40, 5.20, 8.25.

ODISEA KAMIKAZE (Us): (01-002 0644). Progs 12.30, 3.10, 5.30, 8.35.

ODISEA SWIM COTTAGE (Us): (01-722 5305). Progs 2.10, 5.30, 8.10.

ODISEA MISS BABY (Us): Sweet, endearing film of Alfred Uhry's play about a refined Southern lady (Jessica Tandy) and her black chauffeur (Morgan Freeman). Nominated for nine Oscars; directed by Bruce Beresford. Warner West End (01-493 0791). Progs 12.55, 5.25, 8.05, 8.35.

ODISEA'S CASUALTY OF WAR (Nip): American atrocities in Vietnam, viewed thoughtfully by director Brian De Palma, with Michael J. Fox as the soldier starting out from the brutal antics of the US Army (11.15pm). Prog 12.30, 3.10, 5.35, 8.25.

ODISEA HONEY, I SHRUNK THE KIDS (Us): The Disney studio's endearing, family-oriented version on *The Incredibles*. Shrinking Men, with Rick Moranis as the shrinker who accidentally shrinks his entire family. Directed by John Goodman. Odeon Leicester Square (01-930 6111). Progs 12.45, 3.25, 6.05, 8.45.

ODISEA JACKIE (Us): Edward Bond's powerful, moving, angry play about sex, love, greed and money. In a hot-toned European city not unlike Leicester, where the play was premiered. Swan Theatre, Shepherd's Bush Green, W12 (01-734 3389). Tube: Shepherd's Bush. Previews from tonight 8pm. Opens Fri 7pm. Then Tues-Sun 8pm, 2.30pm.

ODISEA JACKIE (Us): Edward Bond's powerful, moving, angry play about sex, love, greed and money. In a hot-toned European city not unlike Leicester, where the play was premiered. Swan Theatre, Shepherd's Bush Green, W12 (01-734 3389). Tube: Shepherd's Bush. Previews from tonight 8pm. Opens Fri 7pm. Then Tues-Sun 8pm, 2.30pm.

ODISEA JACKIE (Us): Edward Bond's powerful, moving, angry play about sex, love, greed and money. In a hot-toned European city not unlike Leicester, where the play was premiered. Swan Theatre, Shepherd's Bush Green, W12 (01-734 3389). Tube: Shepherd's Bush. Previews from tonight 8pm. Opens Fri 7pm. Then Tues-Sun 8pm, 2.30pm.

ODISEA JACKIE (Us): Edward Bond's powerful, moving, angry play about sex, love, greed and money. In a hot-toned European city not unlike Leicester, where the play was premiered. Swan Theatre, Shepherd's Bush Green, W12 (01-734 3389). Tube: Shepherd's Bush. Previews from tonight 8pm. Opens Fri 7pm. Then Tues-Sun 8pm, 2.30pm.

ODISEA JACKIE (Us): Edward Bond's powerful, moving, angry play about sex, love, greed and money. In a hot-toned European city not unlike Leicester, where the play was premiered. Swan Theatre, Shepherd's Bush Green, W12 (01-734 3389). Tube: Shepherd's Bush. Previews from tonight 8pm. Opens Fri 7pm. Then Tues-Sun 8pm, 2.30pm.

ODISEA JACKIE (Us): Edward Bond's powerful, moving, angry play about sex, love, greed and money. In a hot-toned European city not unlike Leicester, where the play was premiered. Swan Theatre, Shepherd's Bush Green, W12 (01-734 3389). Tube: Shepherd's Bush. Previews from tonight 8pm. Opens Fri 7pm. Then Tues-Sun 8pm, 2.30pm.

ODISEA JACKIE (Us): Edward Bond's powerful, moving, angry play about sex, love, greed and money. In a hot-toned European city not unlike Leicester, where the play was premiered. Swan Theatre, Shepherd's Bush Green, W12 (01-734 3389). Tube: Shepherd's Bush. Previews from tonight 8pm. Opens Fri 7pm. Then Tues-Sun 8pm, 2.30pm.

ODISEA JACKIE (Us): Edward Bond's powerful, moving, angry play about sex, love, greed and money. In a hot-toned European city not unlike Leicester, where the play was premiered. Swan Theatre, Shepherd's Bush Green, W12 (01-734 3389). Tube: Shepherd's Bush. Previews from tonight 8pm. Opens Fri 7pm. Then Tues-Sun 8pm, 2.30pm.

ODISEA JACKIE (Us): Edward Bond's powerful, moving, angry play about sex, love, greed and money. In a hot-toned European city not unlike Leicester, where the play was premiered. Swan Theatre, Shepherd's Bush Green, W12 (01-734 3389). Tube: Shepherd's Bush. Previews from tonight 8pm. Opens Fri 7pm. Then Tues-Sun 8pm, 2.30pm.

ODISEA JACKIE (Us): Edward Bond's powerful, moving, angry play about sex, love, greed and money. In a hot-toned European city not unlike Leicester, where the play was premiered. Swan Theatre, Shepherd's Bush Green, W12 (01-734 3389). Tube: Shepherd's Bush. Previews from tonight 8pm. Opens Fri 7pm. Then Tues-Sun 8pm, 2.30pm.

ODISEA JACKIE (Us): Edward Bond's powerful, moving, angry play about sex, love, greed and money. In a hot-toned European city not unlike Leicester, where the play was premiered. Swan Theatre, Shepherd's Bush Green, W12 (01-734 3389). Tube: Shepherd's Bush. Previews from tonight 8pm. Opens Fri 7pm. Then Tues-Sun 8pm, 2.30pm.

ODISEA JACKIE (Us): Edward Bond's powerful, moving, angry play about sex, love, greed and money. In a hot-toned European city not unlike Leicester, where the play was premiered. Swan Theatre, Shepherd's Bush Green, W12 (01-734 3389). Tube: Shepherd's Bush. Previews from tonight 8pm. Opens Fri 7pm. Then Tues-Sun 8pm, 2.30pm.

ODISEA JACKIE (Us): Edward Bond's powerful, moving, angry play about sex, love, greed and money. In a hot-toned European city not unlike Leicester, where the play was premiered. Swan Theatre, Shepherd's Bush Green, W12 (01-734 3389). Tube: Shepherd's Bush. Previews from tonight 8pm. Opens Fri 7pm. Then Tues-Sun 8pm, 2.30pm.

ODISEA JACKIE (Us): Edward Bond's powerful, moving, angry play about sex, love, greed and money. In a hot-toned European city not unlike Leicester, where the play was premiered. Swan Theatre, Shepherd's Bush Green, W12 (01-734 3389). Tube: Shepherd's Bush. Previews from tonight 8pm. Opens Fri 7pm. Then Tues-Sun 8pm, 2.30pm.

ODISEA JACKIE (Us): Edward Bond's powerful, moving, angry play about sex, love, greed and money. In a hot-toned European city not unlike Leicester, where the play was premiered. Swan Theatre, Shepherd's Bush Green, W12 (01-734 3389). Tube: Shepherd's Bush. Previews from tonight 8pm. Opens Fri 7pm. Then Tues-Sun 8pm, 2.30pm.

ODISEA JACKIE (Us): Edward Bond's powerful, moving, angry play about sex, love, greed and money. In a hot-toned European city not unlike Leicester, where the play was premiered. Swan Theatre, Shepherd's Bush Green, W12 (01-734 3389). Tube: Shepherd's Bush. Previews from tonight 8pm. Opens Fri 7pm. Then Tues-Sun 8pm, 2.30pm.

ODISEA JACKIE (Us): Edward Bond's powerful, moving, angry play about sex, love, greed and money. In a hot-toned European city not unlike Leicester, where the play was premiered. Swan Theatre, Shepherd's Bush Green, W12 (01-734 3389). Tube: Shepherd's Bush. Previews from tonight 8pm. Opens Fri 7pm. Then Tues-Sun 8pm, 2.30pm.

ODISEA JACKIE (Us): Edward Bond's powerful, moving, angry play about sex, love, greed and money. In a hot-toned European city not unlike Leicester, where the play was premiered. Swan Theatre, Shepherd's Bush Green, W12 (01-734 3389). Tube: Shepherd's Bush. Previews from tonight 8pm. Opens Fri 7pm. Then Tues-Sun 8pm, 2.30pm.

ODISEA JACKIE (Us): Edward Bond's powerful, moving, angry play about sex, love, greed and money. In a hot-toned European city not unlike Leicester, where the play was premiered. Swan Theatre, Shepherd's Bush Green, W12 (01-734 3389). Tube: Shepherd's Bush. Previews from tonight 8pm. Opens Fri 7pm. Then Tues-Sun 8pm, 2.30pm.

ODISEA JACKIE (Us): Edward Bond's powerful, moving, angry play about sex, love, greed and money. In a hot-toned European city not unlike Leicester, where the play was premiered. Swan Theatre, Shepherd's Bush Green, W12 (01-734 3389). Tube: Shepherd's Bush. Previews from tonight 8pm. Opens Fri 7pm. Then Tues-Sun 8pm, 2.30pm.

ODISEA JACKIE (Us): Edward Bond's powerful, moving, angry play about sex, love, greed and money. In a hot-toned European city not unlike Leicester, where the play was premiered. Swan Theatre, Shepherd's Bush Green, W12 (01-734 3389). Tube: Shepherd's Bush. Previews from tonight 8pm. Opens Fri 7pm. Then Tues-Sun 8pm, 2.30pm.

ODISEA JACKIE (Us): Edward Bond's powerful, moving, angry play about sex, love, greed and money. In a hot-toned European city not unlike Leicester, where the play was premiered. Swan Theatre, Shepherd's Bush Green, W12 (01-734 3389). Tube: Shepherd's Bush. Previews from tonight 8pm. Opens Fri 7pm. Then Tues-Sun 8pm, 2.30pm.

ODISEA JACKIE (Us): Edward Bond's powerful, moving, angry play about sex, love, greed and money. In a hot-toned European city not unlike Leicester, where the play was premiered. Swan Theatre, Shepherd's Bush Green, W12 (01-734 3389). Tube: Shepherd's Bush. Previews from tonight 8pm. Opens Fri 7pm. Then Tues-Sun 8pm, 2.30pm.

ODISEA JACKIE (Us): Edward Bond's powerful, moving, angry play about sex, love, greed and money. In a hot-toned European city not unlike Leicester, where the play was premiered. Swan Theatre, Shepherd's Bush Green, W12 (01-734 3389). Tube: Shepherd's Bush. Previews from tonight 8pm. Opens Fri 7pm. Then Tues-Sun 8pm, 2.30pm.

ODISEA JACKIE (Us): Edward Bond's powerful, moving, angry play about sex, love, greed and money. In a hot-toned European city not unlike Leicester, where the play was premiered. Swan Theatre, Shepherd's Bush Green, W12 (01-734 3389). Tube: Shepherd's Bush. Previews from tonight 8pm. Opens Fri 7pm. Then Tues-Sun 8pm, 2.30pm.

ODISEA JACKIE (Us): Edward Bond's powerful, moving, angry play about sex, love, greed and money. In a hot-toned European city not unlike Leicester, where the play was premiered. Swan Theatre, Shepherd's Bush Green, W12 (01-734 3389). Tube: Shepherd's Bush. Previews from tonight 8pm. Opens Fri 7pm. Then Tues-Sun 8pm, 2.30pm.

ODISEA JACKIE (Us): Edward Bond's powerful, moving, angry play about sex, love, greed and money. In a hot-toned European city not unlike Leicester, where the play was premiered. Swan Theatre, Shepherd's Bush Green, W12 (01-734 3389). Tube: Shepherd's Bush. Previews from tonight 8pm. Opens Fri 7pm. Then Tues-Sun 8pm, 2.30pm.

ODISEA JACKIE (Us): Edward Bond's powerful, moving, angry play about sex, love, greed and money. In a hot-toned European city not unlike Leicester, where the play was premiered. Swan Theatre, Shepherd's Bush Green, W12 (01-734 3389). Tube: Shepherd's Bush. Previews from tonight 8pm. Opens Fri 7pm. Then Tues-Sun 8pm, 2.30pm.

ODISEA JACKIE (Us): Edward Bond's powerful, moving, angry play about sex, love, greed and money. In a hot-toned European city not unlike Leicester, where the play was premiered. Swan Theatre, Shepherd's Bush Green, W12 (01-734 3389). Tube: Shepherd's Bush. Previews from tonight 8pm. Opens Fri 7pm. Then Tues-Sun 8pm, 2.30pm.

ODISEA JACKIE (Us): Edward Bond's powerful, moving, angry play about sex, love, greed and money. In a hot-toned European city not unlike Leicester, where the play was premiered. Swan Theatre, Shepherd's Bush Green, W12 (01-734 3389). Tube: Shepherd's Bush. Previews from tonight 8pm. Opens Fri 7pm. Then Tues-Sun 8pm, 2.30pm.

ODISEA JACKIE (Us): Edward Bond's powerful, moving, angry play about sex, love, greed and money. In a hot-toned European city not unlike Leicester, where the play was premiered. Swan Theatre, Shepherd's Bush Green, W12 (01-734 3389). Tube: Shepherd's Bush. Previews from tonight 8pm. Opens Fri 7pm. Then Tues-Sun 8pm, 2.30pm.

ODISEA JACKIE (Us): Edward Bond's powerful, moving, angry play about sex, love, greed and money. In a hot-toned European city not unlike Leicester, where the play was premiered. Swan Theatre, Shepherd's Bush Green, W12 (01-734 3389). Tube: Shepherd's Bush. Previews from tonight 8pm. Opens Fri 7pm. Then Tues-Sun 8pm, 2.30pm.

ODISEA JACKIE (Us): Edward Bond's powerful, moving, angry play about sex, love, greed and money. In a hot-toned European city not unlike Leicester, where the play was premiered. Swan Theatre, Shepherd's Bush Green, W12 (01-734 3389). Tube: Shepherd's Bush. Previews from tonight 8pm. Opens Fri 7pm. Then Tues-Sun 8pm, 2.30pm.

ODISEA JACKIE (Us): Edward Bond's powerful, moving, angry play about sex, love, greed and money. In a hot-toned European city not unlike Leicester, where the play was premiered. Swan Theatre, Shepherd's Bush Green, W12 (01-734 3389). Tube: Shepherd's Bush. Previews from tonight 8pm. Opens Fri 7pm. Then Tues-Sun 8pm, 2.30pm.

ODISEA JACKIE (Us): Edward Bond's powerful, moving, angry play about sex, love, greed and money. In a hot-toned European city not unlike Leicester, where the play was premiered. Swan Theatre, Shepherd's Bush Green, W12 (01-734 3389). Tube: Shepherd's Bush. Previews from tonight 8pm. Opens Fri 7pm. Then Tues-Sun 8pm, 2.30pm.

ODISEA JACKIE (Us): Edward Bond's powerful, moving, angry play about sex, love, greed and money. In a hot-toned European city not unlike Leicester, where the play was premiered. Swan Theatre, Shepherd's Bush Green, W12 (01-734 3389). Tube: Shepherd's Bush. Previews from tonight 8pm. Opens Fri 7pm. Then Tues-Sun 8pm, 2.30pm.

ODISEA JACKIE (Us): Edward Bond's powerful, moving, angry play about sex, love, greed and money. In a hot-toned European city not unlike Leicester, where the play was premiered. Swan Theatre, Shepherd's Bush Green, W12 (01-734 3389). Tube: Shepherd's Bush. Previews from tonight 8pm. Opens Fri 7pm. Then Tues-Sun 8pm, 2.30pm.



# 14 killed as gales and seas lash Britain

Continued from page 1  
between Barnsley and Sheffield. United was postponed.

Floods affected routes along the north Wales coast and, in Towny, Cwyd, four RAF helicopters and lifeboats were used to take 30 people suffering hypothermia to hospital after the sea wall was breached and homes and caravans were flooded.

One of the weather's most unusual hazards was posed by four circus tigers who escaped just outside Drogheda, Co Louth, in the Irish Republic, when the wind toppled their cage; they were safely rounded up by keepers.

Several ships encountered problems in the storms. A Royal Navy rescue helicopter flew from Culdrose, Cornwall, to help the five crewmen on a small ship off Milford Haven after she was swamped by a giant wave and lost all her lifeboats.

An RAF rescue helicopter was called to lift seven crew off the coaster Celtic Navigator, which was listing badly in the Channel, 12 miles east of Dover, after her cargo of timber shifted. After the crew jettisoned deck cargo, the vessel was able to proceed to the Thames, accompanied by a lifeboat.

Two ferries, the Norland and Norsun, were forced to shelter from the storms after the bulk carrier Sealink was blown on to the beach at the entrance to Hull harbour while, in Calais, the P&O ferry Lady of Dover was blown on to the beach and had to be towed off.

Among households suffering power cuts were 80,000 homes in the

Thames Valley, 25,000 in south Wales, 15,000 in Cumbria, 6,000 in Devon and Cornwall — which took the brunt of the January storm — and 5,000 in Lincolnshire.

Much of Scotland was battered by 70mph gales which brought down trees, blocked roads and damaged overhead power lines. On Islay a sea wall was breached and houses threatened by waves. Several roads in the Highlands were closed because of drifting snow.

On the railways, InterCity services from London to the north were badly affected with services from Euston going no further than Milton Keynes. At King's Cross, all trains to Leeds were cancelled due to high winds affecting overhead power lines.

A train crowded with more than 200 commuters was derailed when it hit a fallen tree between Bagshot and Ascot. The line from Aldershot to Waterloo was blocked for almost three hours but none of the passengers was hurt.

Schools were closed in Devon, Cornwall, Shropshire and Oxfordshire. Part of the roof of Cefn Onn Primary School, Cardiff, was ripped off shortly before pupils arrived.

Flooding hit parts of Devon, Cornwall, Somerset, west and south Wales, and flights in and out of Birmingham International Airport were delayed. Ferries between Dublin and Dun Laoghaire and Holyhead, and Rosslare and south Wales were halted or delayed.

Dozens of A and minor roads were blocked because of accidents, overstrained vehicles, trees or power cables. Among those killed was a bus driver who died when a large tree fell in front of his West Midland Travel double-decker.

Two men were killed in a head-on collision between a lorry and a van on the A1073 at Cowbit, near Spalding, south Lincolnshire.

Another man died after a tree crashed on to a van in high winds on the A34, south of Newbury, Berkshire, and a motorcyclist died in Co Kilkenny, in the Irish Republic, when he lost control of his machine in high winds and hit a wall. In Lancashire, a man aged 83 was

injured when a chimney collapsed and fell through the roof of his home at Abercrombie Place, Blackpool.

An elderly woman died after being struck by a slate blown from a hotel roof at Fishergate Hill, Preston.

At Cherton, Hampshire, a lorry driver was killed when a tree fell on his vehicle which then ploughed into a cottage on the A272. A pedestrian was killed when a van overturned on top of him after being blown off the Warrington Road in Ince, Wigan, Greater Manchester.

At Oulton Broad, near Lowestoft, a man died when a wall blew over. Two women were killed in Scotland after their car skidded on snow on the A73 between Airdrie and Lanark. It crashed into the opposite carriageway and was then hit by oncoming vehicles.

A man aged 80 died after being struck by a piece of asbestos sheeting blown from a building as he stood in the garden of his home in Stotfold, Bedfordshire, and a woman died after her car was blown off the Southwick-Wickham road in Hampshire, and struck a crash barrier.

Elsewhere dozens of people were injured; the Sunderland General Hospital alone reported that 40 people had been taken there by early evening with injuries caused by the gales.

• Railway lines were cut, bridges closed and flights suspended as the gales reached The Netherlands. One person was reported killed and 14 injured.

ditions in many parts of the country.

"The storm is less intense but more widespread than the great gales in January," the AA said. "We are inundated with reports of trees down and accidents. We urge motorists to delay unnecessary journeys or exercise extreme caution."

Police imposed 70mph restrictions on some motorways and many roads were blocked by lorries that had blown over in the wind. Many motorways, including the M6, M1 and M4, were affected by lengthy tailbacks.

Dozens of A and minor roads were blocked because of accidents,

overstrained vehicles, trees or power cables. Among those killed was a bus driver who died when a large tree fell in front of his West Midland Travel double-decker.

Two men were killed in a head-on collision between a lorry and a van on the A1073 at Cowbit, near Spalding, south Lincolnshire.

Another man died after a tree crashed on to a van in high winds on the A34, south of Newbury, Berkshire, and a motorcyclist died in Co Kilkenny, in the Irish Republic, when he lost control of his machine in high winds and hit a wall. In Lancashire, a man aged 83 was

injured when a chimney collapsed and fell through the roof of his home at Abercrombie Place, Blackpool.

An elderly woman died after being struck by a slate blown from a hotel roof at Fishergate Hill, Preston.

At Cherton, Hampshire, a lorry driver was killed when a tree fell on his vehicle which then ploughed into a cottage on the A272. A pedestrian was killed when a van overturned on top of him after being blown off the Warrington Road in Ince, Wigan, Greater Manchester.

At Oulton Broad, near Lowestoft, a man died when a wall blew over. Two women were killed in Scotland after their car skidded on snow on the A73 between Airdrie and Lanark. It crashed into the opposite carriageway and was then hit by oncoming vehicles.

A man aged 80 died after being struck by a piece of asbestos sheeting blown from a building as he stood in the garden of his home in Stotfold, Bedfordshire, and a woman died after her car was blown off the Southwick-Wickham road in Hampshire, and struck a crash barrier.

Elsewhere dozens of people were injured; the Sunderland General Hospital alone reported that 40 people had been taken there by early evening with injuries caused by the gales.

• Railway lines were cut, bridges closed and flights suspended as the gales reached The Netherlands. One person was reported killed and 14 injured.

ditions in many parts of the country.

"The storm is less intense but more widespread than the great gales in January," the AA said. "We are inundated with reports of trees down and accidents. We urge motorists to delay unnecessary journeys or exercise extreme caution."

Police imposed 70mph restrictions on some motorways and many roads were blocked by lorries that had blown over in the wind. Many motorways, including the M6, M1 and M4, were affected by lengthy tailbacks.

Dozens of A and minor roads were blocked because of accidents,

overstrained vehicles, trees or power cables. Among those killed was a bus driver who died when a large tree fell in front of his West Midland Travel double-decker.

Two men were killed in a head-on collision between a lorry and a van on the A1073 at Cowbit, near Spalding, south Lincolnshire.

Another man died after a tree crashed on to a van in high winds on the A34, south of Newbury, Berkshire, and a motorcyclist died in Co Kilkenny, in the Irish Republic, when he lost control of his machine in high winds and hit a wall. In Lancashire, a man aged 83 was

injured when a chimney collapsed and fell through the roof of his home at Abercrombie Place, Blackpool.

An elderly woman died after being struck by a slate blown from a hotel roof at Fishergate Hill, Preston.

At Cherton, Hampshire, a lorry driver was killed when a tree fell on his vehicle which then ploughed into a cottage on the A272. A pedestrian was killed when a van overturned on top of him after being blown off the Warrington Road in Ince, Wigan, Greater Manchester.

At Oulton Broad, near Lowestoft, a man died when a wall blew over. Two women were killed in Scotland after their car skidded on snow on the A73 between Airdrie and Lanark. It crashed into the opposite carriageway and was then hit by oncoming vehicles.

A man aged 80 died after being struck by a piece of asbestos sheeting blown from a building as he stood in the garden of his home in Stotfold, Bedfordshire, and a woman died after her car was blown off the Southwick-Wickham road in Hampshire, and struck a crash barrier.

Elsewhere dozens of people were injured; the Sunderland General Hospital alone reported that 40 people had been taken there by early evening with injuries caused by the gales.

• Railway lines were cut, bridges closed and flights suspended as the gales reached The Netherlands. One person was reported killed and 14 injured.

ditions in many parts of the country.

"The storm is less intense but more widespread than the great gales in January," the AA said. "We are inundated with reports of trees down and accidents. We urge motorists to delay unnecessary journeys or exercise extreme caution."

Police imposed 70mph restrictions on some motorways and many roads were blocked by lorries that had blown over in the wind. Many motorways, including the M6, M1 and M4, were affected by lengthy tailbacks.

Dozens of A and minor roads were blocked because of accidents,

overstrained vehicles, trees or power cables. Among those killed was a bus driver who died when a large tree fell in front of his West Midland Travel double-decker.

Two men were killed in a head-on collision between a lorry and a van on the A1073 at Cowbit, near Spalding, south Lincolnshire.

Another man died after a tree crashed on to a van in high winds on the A34, south of Newbury, Berkshire, and a motorcyclist died in Co Kilkenny, in the Irish Republic, when he lost control of his machine in high winds and hit a wall. In Lancashire, a man aged 83 was

injured when a chimney collapsed and fell through the roof of his home at Abercrombie Place, Blackpool.

An elderly woman died after being struck by a slate blown from a hotel roof at Fishergate Hill, Preston.

At Cherton, Hampshire, a lorry driver was killed when a tree fell on his vehicle which then ploughed into a cottage on the A272. A pedestrian was killed when a van overturned on top of him after being blown off the Warrington Road in Ince, Wigan, Greater Manchester.

At Oulton Broad, near Lowestoft, a man died when a wall blew over. Two women were killed in Scotland after their car skidded on snow on the A73 between Airdrie and Lanark. It crashed into the opposite carriageway and was then hit by oncoming vehicles.

A man aged 80 died after being struck by a piece of asbestos sheeting blown from a building as he stood in the garden of his home in Stotfold, Bedfordshire, and a woman died after her car was blown off the Southwick-Wickham road in Hampshire, and struck a crash barrier.

Elsewhere dozens of people were injured; the Sunderland General Hospital alone reported that 40 people had been taken there by early evening with injuries caused by the gales.

• Railway lines were cut, bridges closed and flights suspended as the gales reached The Netherlands. One person was reported killed and 14 injured.

ditions in many parts of the country.

"The storm is less intense but more widespread than the great gales in January," the AA said. "We are inundated with reports of trees down and accidents. We urge motorists to delay unnecessary journeys or exercise extreme caution."

Police imposed 70mph restrictions on some motorways and many roads were blocked by lorries that had blown over in the wind. Many motorways, including the M6, M1 and M4, were affected by lengthy tailbacks.

Dozens of A and minor roads were blocked because of accidents,

overstrained vehicles, trees or power cables. Among those killed was a bus driver who died when a large tree fell in front of his West Midland Travel double-decker.

Two men were killed in a head-on collision between a lorry and a van on the A1073 at Cowbit, near Spalding, south Lincolnshire.

Another man died after a tree crashed on to a van in high winds on the A34, south of Newbury, Berkshire, and a motorcyclist died in Co Kilkenny, in the Irish Republic, when he lost control of his machine in high winds and hit a wall. In Lancashire, a man aged 83 was

injured when a chimney collapsed and fell through the roof of his home at Abercrombie Place, Blackpool.

An elderly woman died after being struck by a slate blown from a hotel roof at Fishergate Hill, Preston.

At Cherton, Hampshire, a lorry driver was killed when a tree fell on his vehicle which then ploughed into a cottage on the A272. A pedestrian was killed when a van overturned on top of him after being blown off the Warrington Road in Ince, Wigan, Greater Manchester.

At Oulton Broad, near Lowestoft, a man died when a wall blew over. Two women were killed in Scotland after their car skidded on snow on the A73 between Airdrie and Lanark. It crashed into the opposite carriageway and was then hit by oncoming vehicles.

A man aged 80 died after being struck by a piece of asbestos sheeting blown from a building as he stood in the garden of his home in Stotfold, Bedfordshire, and a woman died after her car was blown off the Southwick-Wickham road in Hampshire, and struck a crash barrier.

Elsewhere dozens of people were injured; the Sunderland General Hospital alone reported that 40 people had been taken there by early evening with injuries caused by the gales.

• Railway lines were cut, bridges closed and flights suspended as the gales reached The Netherlands. One person was reported killed and 14 injured.

ditions in many parts of the country.

"The storm is less intense but more widespread than the great gales in January," the AA said. "We are inundated with reports of trees down and accidents. We urge motorists to delay unnecessary journeys or exercise extreme caution."

Police imposed 70mph restrictions on some motorways and many roads were blocked by lorries that had blown over in the wind. Many motorways, including the M6, M1 and M4, were affected by lengthy tailbacks.

Dozens of A and minor roads were blocked because of accidents,

overstrained vehicles, trees or power cables. Among those killed was a bus driver who died when a large tree fell in front of his West Midland Travel double-decker.

Two men were killed in a head-on collision between a lorry and a van on the A1073 at Cowbit, near Spalding, south Lincolnshire.

Another man died after a tree crashed on to a van in high winds on the A34, south of Newbury, Berkshire, and a motorcyclist died in Co Kilkenny, in the Irish Republic, when he lost control of his machine in high winds and hit a wall. In Lancashire, a man aged 83 was

injured when a chimney collapsed and fell through the roof of his home at Abercrombie Place, Blackpool.

An elderly woman died after being struck by a slate blown from a hotel roof at Fishergate Hill, Preston.

At Cherton, Hampshire, a lorry driver was killed when a tree fell on his vehicle which then ploughed into a cottage on the A272. A pedestrian was killed when a van overturned on top of him after being blown off the Warrington Road in Ince, Wigan, Greater Manchester.

At Oulton Broad, near Lowestoft, a man died when a wall blew over. Two women were killed in Scotland after their car skidded on snow on the A73 between Airdrie and Lanark. It crashed into the opposite carriageway and was then hit by oncoming vehicles.

A man aged 80 died after being struck by a piece of asbestos sheeting blown from a building as he stood in the garden of his home in Stotfold, Bedfordshire, and a woman died after her car was blown off the Southwick-Wickham road in Hampshire, and struck a crash barrier.

Elsewhere dozens of people were injured; the Sunderland General Hospital alone reported that 40 people had been taken there by early evening with injuries caused by the gales.

• Railway lines were cut, bridges closed and flights suspended as the gales reached The Netherlands. One person was reported killed and 14 injured.

ditions in many parts of the country.

"The storm is less intense but more widespread than the great gales in January," the AA said. "We are inundated with reports of trees down and accidents. We urge motorists to delay unnecessary journeys or exercise extreme caution."

Police imposed 70mph restrictions on some motorways and many roads were blocked by lorries that had blown over in the wind. Many motorways, including the M6, M1 and M4, were affected by lengthy tailbacks.

Dozens of A and minor roads were blocked because of accidents,

overstrained vehicles, trees or power cables. Among those killed was a bus driver who died when a large tree fell in front of his West Midland Travel double-decker.

Two men were killed in a head-on collision between a lorry and a van on the A1073 at Cowbit, near Spalding, south Lincolnshire.

Another man died after a tree crashed on to a van in high winds on the A34, south of Newbury, Berkshire, and a motorcyclist died in Co Kilkenny, in the Irish Republic, when he lost control of his machine in high winds and hit a wall. In Lancashire, a man aged 83 was

injured when a chimney collapsed and fell through the roof of his home at Abercrombie Place, Blackpool.

An elderly woman died after being struck by a slate blown from a hotel roof at Fishergate Hill, Preston.

At Cherton, Hampshire, a lorry driver was killed when a tree fell on his vehicle which then ploughed into a cottage

Executive Editor  
David Brewerton

## THE POUND

US dollar 1.6960 (-0.0105)

W German mark 2.8637 (+0.0002)

Exchange Index 90.1 (-0.1)

## STOCK MARKET

FT 30 Share

1776.1 (+13.6)

FT-SE 100

2493.3 (+12.6)

USM (Daxtraum)

149.70 (-1.19)

Market report, page 28

## NatWest lifts rate

National Westminster Bank has raised its mortgage rate to 15.4 per cent, adding 0.75 per cent to the cost of home loans. New borrowers are eligible for an 0.75 per cent discount.

## French funds

Union des Assurances de Paris (France's leading life insurer), is raising Fr10.5 billion (£1.07 billion). About £40 million is earmarked for British institutions.

Comment, page 25

## Rise to £11m

Appleyard Group, the motor dealer, made pre-tax profits for 1989 of £1.1 million (£9.06 million) on sales of £414 million (£327 million). Earnings per share are 22.4p. The dividend rises to 7.5p. Temps, page 24

## Williams up

Williams Holdings, the industrial group, made £153 million before tax in 1989, a rise of 32 per cent. The final dividend rises 1p to 7p, making 11.5p. Temps, page 24

## STOCK MARKETS

New York: Dow Jones 2584.68 (+20.40%)

Tokyo: Nikkei Av. 25221.57 (-1689.10)

Hong Kong: Hang Seng 2679.65 (-21.58)

Amsterdam: CBS Treasury 104.8 (-1.2)

Paris: AdC 1545.8 (-34.5)

Frankfurt DAX 1776.04 (-15.60)

Brussels: General 5558.16 (-88.17)

Paris: CAC 492.94 (-21.71)

Zurich: Ska Gen 5863.4 (-4.4)

London: FT - All-Share 1115.18 (+0.90)

FT - '500' 1218.70 (+2.29)

FT - Gold Minis 294.2 (-11.4)

FT - Fixed Interest 88.35 (-0.15)

FT - Govt Secs 80.26 (+0.11)

## MAIN PRICE CHANGES

RISSES:

Bass 9734p (+11p)

Guinness 9494p (+10p)

Watmough 38735p (-100)

Midland 3345p (-100)

Rover 5000p (-500)

Whitbread 'A' 38143p (+50)

Standard Char. 575p (-70)

Empire Stores 11815p (+10p)

FALLS:

L.Joseph 4871p (-10p)

News Corp 430p (-150)

Wattmough 38735p (-100)

Midland 3345p (-100)

Rover 5000p (-500)

Whitbread 'A' 38143p (+50)

Standard Char. 575p (-70)

Empire Stores 11815p (+10p)

## INTEREST RATES

London: Bank Base 15%

3-month Interbank 15.15% - 14.15%

3-month LIBOR 14.15% - 14.15%

UK Prime Rate 10%

Federal Funds 8.15%

3-month Treasury Bills 7.65% - 7.57%

30-year bonds 9.95% - 9.75%

## CURRENCIES

London: New York \$1.6960

£ 1.6960

\$ 1.6960

€ 1.6960

\$ 1.6960

£ 1.6960

\$ 1.6960

## GOLD

London Fixing

AM 5412.75 001-5411.30

closes \$411.00-411.50 (2422.25-2427.75)

New York

Closes \$411.10-411.60

## NORTH SEA OIL

Brent (Apr) \$19.30 bbl (\$19.20)

Brent Brent, trading index

## TOURIST RATES

Bank: Bank of

Australia \$ 2.05

Austria Sch. 20.55

Belgium Fr. 11.75

Canada \$ 2.00

Denmark Kr. 11.25

Finland Mark. 7.05

France Fr. 10.00

Germany Dm. 9.50

Greece Dr. 293.50

Hong Kong \$ 13.85

Ireland Pt. 1.125

Italy L. 21.25

Japan Yen 267

Netherlands Gld. 3.35

New Zealand \$ 11.25

Norway Kr. 7.00

Portugal Esc. 4.65

South Africa R. 4.25

Spain Pta. 191

Sweden Kr. 10.00

Switzerland Fr. 2.53

Turkey Lira 4225

USA \$ 1.783

Yugoslavia Dinar refer

For small consumer items, bank rates are supplied by Bank of

Bank of England, trading index

Retail Price Index: 110.5 (January)

## London rides biggest Tokyo plunge since crash

By Joe Joseph, in Tokyo, and  
Stephen Leather, in London

Stock markets in London and New York shrugged off Tokyo's biggest one-day share plunge since the 1987 worldwide market crash.

Dealers were nervous as trading began in the wake of Tokyo losses that at one point saw the Nikkei index plummet more than 2,400 points, equivalent to more than 7 per cent of the total value of the market. The Nikkei closed 1,569 points lower in a day that also saw the yen collapse.

But futures-related buying and bargain hunting supported US stocks as trading began in New York. The Dow Jones was soon

seven points up and by mid-day was 23.20 points higher at 2,587.39 in moderate trading.

At one point the FT-SE 100 was 28 points lower but the news that Wall Street was holding up gave London shares a huge boost and the FT-SE closed 12.6 higher at 2,249.3.

In Tokyo analysts said the worst was over. Mr Peter Tasker, head of research in Tokyo at Kleinwort Benson, the merchant bank, said: "The sickening plunge has been completed." But, he added: "I certainly don't think we'll be going back to the highs for a while."

The Japanese market fell 21 per cent in the crash of 1987. The market is now 17 per cent below its

New Year's eve peak. I don't expect it to decline much from these levels. But that doesn't mean a rally will hold while the yen and bond prices remain weak. The fundamentals are poor."

The Japanese authorities last night eased restrictions on margin trading to try to lure small investors into the market and restricted

Markets 26

the computer-triggered programme selling that has sent Tokyo share prices reeling faster than they might otherwise have done over the past week. They acted to prop up the bond market, whose weakness has contributed to the fall in

share values, by cancelling a bond auction due this week. The Finance Ministry has also been buying in

another rise in Japanese interest rates, higher inflation, firmer oil prices and a still sticky yen have all undermined confidence in Japanese share prices.

These moves came after the Nikkei went into freefall, diving by more than 2,400 points before bargain-hunting stopped losses.

The index ended the day at 33,321.87, the first time it has closed below 34,000 since last July. Light trading magnified the fall, equivalent to 4.5 per cent of the market's value.

Dealers said that while the financial authorities' action will help to underpin the market, the fundamental economic factors behind the market's fall will inhibit a strong recovery. The prospect of

prices than fear of higher interest rates.

The Bank of Japan is said to have sold nearly \$2 billion, its largest one-day dollar sales since May 19, 1989, but without much impact. The dollar soared to its highest in eight months, finishing 2.18 yen up at 148.65 yen. By the close in London the yen had fallen from Y146.85 to the dollar at the previous close to Y148.75.

The US currency also closed up nearly a pfennig at DM1.6875. Against sterling it rose from \$1.7065 to \$1.6960. The pound was almost unchanged at DM2.8637, but its weakness against the dollar clipped 0.1 from the effective rate index to 90.1.

## Boots rejects £700m French drug approach

By Gillian Bowditch

Boots, the high street retailer, has turned down an offer, believed to be about £700 million, for its pharmaceutical business from Rhône-Poulenc. France's largest chemical group.

The French company, which has the 15th largest pharmaceutical business in the world, wanted to buy Boots' equivalent division as part of its strategy of becoming one of the world's top 10 drug groups.

A spokesman for Boots said yesterday that it was committed to keeping its pharmaceutical business, which had sales of about £540 million in the year to March 1989, 20 per cent of the group's turnover.

He added that clinical trials on Manopax are continuing. The initial disappointing results last September, which suggested that the drug may be no more efficient than a placebo and which wiped £20 million off the value of the company, may have been a blip.

The results of the clinical trials so far are promising but we are not in a position to make a final announcement on Manopax one way or another just yet. The trial programme is continuing," Boots said.

They wanted to keep the company, not to sell," M. Fourtou said. "They have some products coming on stream and I think it may be better for them to sell after they have registered these drugs. I think they may then get more money for the pharmaceutical business.

They wanted to keep the company, not to sell," M. Fourtou said.

They have some products coming on stream and I think it may be better for them to sell after they have registered these drugs. I think they may then get more money for the pharmaceutical business.

They wanted to keep the company, not to sell," M. Fourtou said.

They have some products coming on stream and I think it may be better for them to sell after they have registered these drugs. I think they may then get more money for the pharmaceutical business.

They wanted to keep the company, not to sell," M. Fourtou said.

They have some products coming on stream and I think it may be better for them to sell after they have registered these drugs. I think they may then get more money for the pharmaceutical business.

They wanted to keep the company, not to sell," M. Fourtou said.

They have some products coming on stream and I think it may be better for them to sell after they have registered these drugs. I think they may then get more money for the pharmaceutical business.

They wanted to keep the company, not to sell," M. Fourtou said.

They have some products coming on stream and I think it may be better for them to sell after they have registered these drugs. I think they may then get more money for the pharmaceutical business.

They wanted to keep the company, not to sell," M. Fourtou said.

They have some products coming on stream and I think it may be better for them to sell after they have registered these drugs. I think they may then get more money for the pharmaceutical business.

They wanted to keep the company, not to sell," M. Fourtou said.

They have some products coming on stream and I think it may be better for them to sell after they have registered these drugs. I think they may then get more money for the pharmaceutical business.

They wanted to keep the company, not to sell," M. Fourtou said.

They have some products coming on stream and I think it may be better for them to sell after they have registered these drugs. I think they may then get more money for the pharmaceutical business.

They wanted to keep the company, not to sell," M. Fourtou said.

They have some products coming on stream and I think it may be better for them to sell after they have registered these drugs. I think they may then get more money for the pharmaceutical business.

They wanted to keep the company, not to sell," M. Fourtou said.

They have some products coming on stream and I think it may be better for them to sell after they have

TEMPUS

# Firing for Williams Holdings

With the benefit of hindsight, it appears that Williams Holdings timed its purchase of Pilgrim House and Kiddie's fire suppression business to perfection. When it paid £480 million for the two companies last year, some observers thought the management had taken one step too far. But without these industrial and military additions, Williams would have been hard pushed to show progress last year.

As it was, fully diluted earnings per share were just 4 per cent up at 27.1p in the year to December, despite a 32 per cent rise in pre-tax profits to £153 million. Indeed, trading profits from consumer and building products were only 2 per cent up at £84 million.

By contrast, the contribution from industrial and military products quadrupled to £85 million, largely due to the inclusion of Pilgrim House and Kiddie. Profits in these businesses rose "considerably", according to Mr Brian McGowan, the chief executive. However, he said the subsequent disposal of 34 subsidiaries made the extent of the improvement difficult to quantify.

Pilgrim House and Kiddie have turned Williams into a large player in the world market for aircraft fire detection and suppression equipment.

At a stroke, Williams has cut its dependence on consumer markets from 80 per cent to little more than half its profits. Indeed, as its original paint acquisition from Reed brought with it a thriving business on the West Coast of the United States, Williams' exposure to house decoration and home improvements in Britain is down to only 40 per cent of profits.

Williams' shares have underperformed in the past 18



Picture of progress: Nigel Rudd, Williams chairman, and Brian McGowan, chief executive

months and, at 235p, are on a prospective p/e ratio of just 8, assuming profits of £160 million and fully diluted earnings of 29p in the current year. Williams' relative stability will become more obvious as other companies start to report falling profits in 1990 and that could trigger the hoped-for re-rating.

## Vickers

Vickers has fought long and hard to convince the market it is not just a defence share and it supported that view yesterday with figures for the year to end December.

The proportion of latest pre-tax profits, up from £69.8 million to £83.6 million, from defence has fallen from 22.3 per cent to 14 per cent.

Now Vickers has to convince the market that it is not a break-up/takeover play and

that the sum is more valuable than the parts. That is a harder message to sell.

Sir Ron Brierley, through his IEP vehicle, yesterday raised his Vickers stake from 17.25 per cent to 18.21 per cent (or 17.94 per cent of the votes) — and Sir Ron's rallying cry is still "unbundle Rolls-Royce".

Meanwhile Sir David Frostow, Vickers' chairman, is out to demonstrate in 1990 that there is more earnings growth in store to complement the 27 per cent compound annual growth notched up over the past six years, and that it will be broadly based.

The 1989 outcome showed a modest advance at Rolls-Royce — which took the brunt of a £6 million clout from currency movements — but a stronger pace within medical and marine engineering.

The net interest element

was especially strong at £17.5 million compared with a £7.4 million change in 1988, but then Vickers still has fancy cash balances after the sale for £245 million of Howson-Algraphy, lithographic interests last May, slightly denting by the purchase of Ross Cathedral, the engineering business, for £108 million in October.

Net cash is currently £141 million and more acquisitions may not be far off.

The balance sheet reflects the first revaluation in 10 years and shows shareholders' funds at £383.4 million (£242.5 million) and, because of the solid footfall Vickers has in areas which are not consumer sensitive, analysts have raised their 1990 pre-tax forecasts from £87.2 million to £95 million.

Vickers shares at 203p, up 8p, will be jostled as a trading

order is for 50,000

squarials for delivery in the first half of this year and will create 20 jobs at STC's plant at Paignton, Devon. Larger orders are expected subsequently.

The squarial concept confused a number of would-be manufacturers, but BSB agreed towards the end of last year for Matsushita, the Japanese electronic goods maker of which National Panasonic is a subsidiary, to be a squarial manufacturer with an initial order of about 70,000 units.

A 24 per cent tax charge, which is expected to rise to about 32 per cent this year, helped the bottom line. Mr Mike Williamson, Appleyard's chairman and chief executive, admits that the increase in interest rates to 15 per cent has affected the performance of most divisions, especially the sale of used cars. The tough trading environment of the latter months of 1989 is unlikely to improve in the first half of 1990, he says.

Gearing at 72 per cent is almost double the level of 1988 and the company says reducing it is a priority this year. The shares, unchanged at 127.9p, are on a p/e ratio of seven assuming profits of £12.5 million this year but are yielding over 8 per cent and should be held for the yield.

The shares held steady at 192p.

13 per cent to 19.09p, and the final dividend is improved from 4.7p to 4.9p, per share for the year, compared with 6.8p last year.

Mr James Blyth Currie, the chairman, said: "These are again record results from what is proved to be another year of significant progress. While predicting developments during 1990 is difficult, given continued market uncertainties, growth trends of new products are encouraging."

The shares held steady at 192p.

13 per cent to 19.09p, and the final dividend is improved from 4.7p to 4.9p, per share for the year, compared with 6.8p last year.

Mr James Blyth Currie, the chairman, said: "These are again record results from what is proved to be another year of significant progress. While predicting developments during 1990 is difficult, given continued market uncertainties, growth trends of new products are encouraging."

The shares held steady at 192p.

13 per cent to 19.09p, and the final dividend is improved from 4.7p to 4.9p, per share for the year, compared with 6.8p last year.

Mr James Blyth Currie, the chairman, said: "These are again record results from what is proved to be another year of significant progress. While predicting developments during 1990 is difficult, given continued market uncertainties, growth trends of new products are encouraging."

The shares held steady at 192p.

13 per cent to 19.09p, and the final dividend is improved from 4.7p to 4.9p, per share for the year, compared with 6.8p last year.

Mr James Blyth Currie, the chairman, said: "These are again record results from what is proved to be another year of significant progress. While predicting developments during 1990 is difficult, given continued market uncertainties, growth trends of new products are encouraging."

The shares held steady at 192p.

13 per cent to 19.09p, and the final dividend is improved from 4.7p to 4.9p, per share for the year, compared with 6.8p last year.

Mr James Blyth Currie, the chairman, said: "These are again record results from what is proved to be another year of significant progress. While predicting developments during 1990 is difficult, given continued market uncertainties, growth trends of new products are encouraging."

The shares held steady at 192p.

13 per cent to 19.09p, and the final dividend is improved from 4.7p to 4.9p, per share for the year, compared with 6.8p last year.

Mr James Blyth Currie, the chairman, said: "These are again record results from what is proved to be another year of significant progress. While predicting developments during 1990 is difficult, given continued market uncertainties, growth trends of new products are encouraging."

The shares held steady at 192p.

13 per cent to 19.09p, and the final dividend is improved from 4.7p to 4.9p, per share for the year, compared with 6.8p last year.

Mr James Blyth Currie, the chairman, said: "These are again record results from what is proved to be another year of significant progress. While predicting developments during 1990 is difficult, given continued market uncertainties, growth trends of new products are encouraging."

The shares held steady at 192p.

13 per cent to 19.09p, and the final dividend is improved from 4.7p to 4.9p, per share for the year, compared with 6.8p last year.

Mr James Blyth Currie, the chairman, said: "These are again record results from what is proved to be another year of significant progress. While predicting developments during 1990 is difficult, given continued market uncertainties, growth trends of new products are encouraging."

The shares held steady at 192p.

13 per cent to 19.09p, and the final dividend is improved from 4.7p to 4.9p, per share for the year, compared with 6.8p last year.

Mr James Blyth Currie, the chairman, said: "These are again record results from what is proved to be another year of significant progress. While predicting developments during 1990 is difficult, given continued market uncertainties, growth trends of new products are encouraging."

The shares held steady at 192p.

13 per cent to 19.09p, and the final dividend is improved from 4.7p to 4.9p, per share for the year, compared with 6.8p last year.

Mr James Blyth Currie, the chairman, said: "These are again record results from what is proved to be another year of significant progress. While predicting developments during 1990 is difficult, given continued market uncertainties, growth trends of new products are encouraging."

The shares held steady at 192p.

13 per cent to 19.09p, and the final dividend is improved from 4.7p to 4.9p, per share for the year, compared with 6.8p last year.

Mr James Blyth Currie, the chairman, said: "These are again record results from what is proved to be another year of significant progress. While predicting developments during 1990 is difficult, given continued market uncertainties, growth trends of new products are encouraging."

The shares held steady at 192p.

13 per cent to 19.09p, and the final dividend is improved from 4.7p to 4.9p, per share for the year, compared with 6.8p last year.

Mr James Blyth Currie, the chairman, said: "These are again record results from what is proved to be another year of significant progress. While predicting developments during 1990 is difficult, given continued market uncertainties, growth trends of new products are encouraging."

The shares held steady at 192p.

13 per cent to 19.09p, and the final dividend is improved from 4.7p to 4.9p, per share for the year, compared with 6.8p last year.

Mr James Blyth Currie, the chairman, said: "These are again record results from what is proved to be another year of significant progress. While predicting developments during 1990 is difficult, given continued market uncertainties, growth trends of new products are encouraging."

The shares held steady at 192p.

13 per cent to 19.09p, and the final dividend is improved from 4.7p to 4.9p, per share for the year, compared with 6.8p last year.

Mr James Blyth Currie, the chairman, said: "These are again record results from what is proved to be another year of significant progress. While predicting developments during 1990 is difficult, given continued market uncertainties, growth trends of new products are encouraging."

The shares held steady at 192p.

13 per cent to 19.09p, and the final dividend is improved from 4.7p to 4.9p, per share for the year, compared with 6.8p last year.

Mr James Blyth Currie, the chairman, said: "These are again record results from what is proved to be another year of significant progress. While predicting developments during 1990 is difficult, given continued market uncertainties, growth trends of new products are encouraging."

The shares held steady at 192p.

13 per cent to 19.09p, and the final dividend is improved from 4.7p to 4.9p, per share for the year, compared with 6.8p last year.

Mr James Blyth Currie, the chairman, said: "These are again record results from what is proved to be another year of significant progress. While predicting developments during 1990 is difficult, given continued market uncertainties, growth trends of new products are encouraging."

The shares held steady at 192p.

13 per cent to 19.09p, and the final dividend is improved from 4.7p to 4.9p, per share for the year, compared with 6.8p last year.

Mr James Blyth Currie, the chairman, said: "These are again record results from what is proved to be another year of significant progress. While predicting developments during 1990 is difficult, given continued market uncertainties, growth trends of new products are encouraging."

The shares held steady at 192p.

13 per cent to 19.09p, and the final dividend is improved from 4.7p to 4.9p, per share for the year, compared with 6.8p last year.

Mr James Blyth Currie, the chairman, said: "These are again record results from what is proved to be another year of significant progress. While predicting developments during 1990 is difficult, given continued market uncertainties, growth trends of new products are encouraging."

The shares held steady at 192p.

13 per cent to 19.09p, and the final dividend is improved from 4.7p to 4.9p, per share for the year, compared with 6.8p last year.

Mr James Blyth Currie, the chairman, said: "These are again record results from what is proved to be another year of significant progress. While predicting developments during 1990 is difficult, given continued market uncertainties, growth trends of new products are encouraging."

The shares held steady at 192p.

13 per cent to 19.09p, and the final dividend is improved from 4.7p to 4.9p, per share for the year, compared with 6.8p last year.

Mr James Blyth Currie, the chairman, said: "These are again record results from what is proved to be another year of significant progress. While predicting developments during 1990 is difficult, given continued market uncertainties, growth trends of new products are encouraging."

The shares held steady at 192p.

13 per cent to 19.09p, and the final dividend is improved from 4.7p to 4.9p, per share for the year, compared with 6.8p last year.

Mr James Blyth Currie, the chairman, said: "These are again record results from what is proved to be another year of significant progress. While predicting developments during 1990 is difficult, given continued market uncertainties, growth trends of new products are encouraging."

The shares held steady at 192p.

13 per cent to 19.09p, and the final dividend is improved from 4.7p to 4.9p, per share for the year, compared with 6.8p last year.

Mr James Blyth Currie, the chairman, said: "These are again record results from what is proved to be another year of significant progress. While predicting developments during 1990 is difficult, given continued market uncertainties, growth trends of new products are encouraging."

The shares held steady at 192p.

13 per cent to 19.09p, and the final dividend is improved from 4.7p to 4.9p, per share for the year, compared with 6.8p last year.

Mr James Blyth Currie, the chairman, said: "These are again record results from what is proved to be another year of significant progress. While predicting developments during 1990 is difficult, given continued market uncertainties, growth trends of new products are encouraging."

The shares held steady at 192p.

13 per cent to 19.09p, and the final dividend is improved from 4.7p to 4.9p, per share for the year, compared with 6.8p last year.

Mr James Blyth Currie, the chairman, said: "These are again record results from what is proved to be another year of significant progress. While predicting developments during 1990 is difficult, given continued market uncertainties, growth trends of new products are encouraging."

The shares held steady at 192p.

13 per cent to 19.09p, and the final dividend is improved from 4.7p to 4.9p, per share for the year, compared with 6.8p last year.

Mr James Blyth Currie, the chairman, said: "These are again record results from what is proved to be another year of significant progress. While predicting developments during 1990 is difficult, given continued market uncertainties, growth trends of new products are encouraging."

The shares held steady at 192p.

13 per cent to 19.09p, and the final dividend is improved from 4.7p to 4.9p, per share for the year, compared with 6.8p last year.



## BUSINESS LETTERS

## Free rein for auditors by the House of Lords

From Mr Rowan O'Neill  
Sir, the recent House of Lords decision in *Caparo Industries v Dickman* raises important issues.

The ruling is that auditors owe no duty of care to individual shareholders or to prospective shareholders who purchase shares (or seek to acquire the company) relying on published accounts.

Policy considerations may have played a part, but at one at least does not feature, crucial to ensuring proper audit. The judgement accepts of course that a duty of care arises to someone – the shareholders as a body – if so, there needs to be an effective potential plaintiff.

As for the "body of shareholders," its chance of mounting an informed challenge is near enough nil. This important reality did not (in your report of it) feature in the judgement.

In the absence of public scandal bringing official re-dress, it is often only an incoming management that has both the facts and the motivation to bring an action.

The public interest in proper audit goes beyond shareholders, actual or prospective. The gap between the real and nominal accountability of auditors creates a conflict of interest, demanding a conflict of interest, demanding the possibility of challenge.

Now, by its decision, the House of Lords has shot the plaintiff whom the negligent auditor has most to fear.

Yours faithfully,  
ROWAN O'NEILL,  
14 Charlotte Rose House,  
Chichester Road,  
Chesterton  
February 16.

## Keeping score

From Mr J. R. Anderson  
Sir, I was one of Mr John B. Harris's *bêtes noires*, a chartered accountant who spent most of his working life in industry (February 20).

Perhaps the following incident, which has become part of company legend, may reassure him that all is not lost.

At a Works Management Committee meeting the accountant ventured an opinion on a technical point only to be told by the works manager, a blunt Yorkshireman: "These shut up, Frank, th' art nowt but a bloody scrover."

Yours faithfully,  
J. R. ANDERSON,  
4 Vardon Drive,  
Wilmslow,  
Cheshire.  
February 20.

Diligence warning  
From the managing director of Integrated Security Services  
Sir, With the present slowdown in City mergers and acquisitions, it seems appropriate to consider the greatest curiosity of the late '80s takeover boom.

Simply put, why did so

many companies find that their purchases were not all they at first imagined?

The most obvious examples only disguise the real extent of the problem. What in fact, has happened to the concept of due diligence?

Hard-pressed professional advisers, short of time and unwilling to signal their intention to widen to the target company, seem to have (occasionally) accepted statements at face value.

Perhaps a return to basics is now required – or can much of the cross-checking, site visiting, databank retrieval and fidelity assessments no longer be done by accountants and lawyers, simply through pressures of time and fees?

If that is indeed the case, then all those involved in mergers and acquisitions must reconsider their respective roles. If not, then we are all in for yet more unexpected and unwelcome surprises.

Yours faithfully,  
JOHN WICK,  
Managing director,  
Integrated Security Services,  
34 Castle Street,  
Hereford,  
February 22, 1990.

This would imply, of course, that changes in excise duties should lag behind prices – a process which could also help with the Retail Price Index! I have only one point of reservation. Peter Wilmott suggests that non-indexation of excise duties would necessarily have a revenue cost.

This is not true for Scotch whisky and other spirits. The demand for spirits is price elastic and, hence, a deduction in the real price will produce a more than proportionate increase in sales volume.

If the Chancellor decided to rectify the long-standing and unjustified UK excise duty discrimination against Scotch whisky and other spirits, it

could be accomplished in a manner which is, at worst, neutral in revenue terms.

May I also point out that a system which taxed all alcoholic drinks at the same rate per degree of alcohol content would also be in the national interest – no other member state follows the UK example of discriminating against home-produced alcoholic drinks (in our case, spirits) in favour of imported drinks such as wine!

Yours faithfully,  
DONALD I. MACKAY,  
Peids (Planning, Economic and Development Consultants),  
10 Chester Street,  
Edinburgh. February 22.

Simply put, why did so

This would imply, of course, that changes in excise duties should lag behind prices – a process which could also help with the Retail Price Index! I have only one point of reservation. Peter Wilmott suggests that non-indexation of excise duties would necessarily have a revenue cost.

This is not true for Scotch whisky and other spirits. The demand for spirits is price elastic and, hence, a deduction in the real price will produce a more than proportionate increase in sales volume.

If the Chancellor decided to rectify the long-standing and unjustified UK excise duty discrimination against Scotch whisky and other spirits, it

could be accomplished in a manner which is, at worst, neutral in revenue terms.

May I also point out that a system which taxed all alcoholic drinks at the same rate per degree of alcohol content would also be in the national interest – no other member state follows the UK example of discriminating against home-produced alcoholic drinks (in our case, spirits) in favour of imported drinks such as wine!

Yours faithfully,  
DONALD I. MACKAY,  
Peids (Planning, Economic and Development Consultants),  
10 Chester Street,  
Edinburgh. February 22.

This would imply, of course, that changes in excise duties should lag behind prices – a process which could also help with the Retail Price Index! I have only one point of reservation. Peter Wilmott suggests that non-indexation of excise duties would necessarily have a revenue cost.

This is not true for Scotch whisky and other spirits. The demand for spirits is price elastic and, hence, a deduction in the real price will produce a more than proportionate increase in sales volume.

If the Chancellor decided to rectify the long-standing and unjustified UK excise duty discrimination against Scotch whisky and other spirits, it

could be accomplished in a manner which is, at worst, neutral in revenue terms.

May I also point out that a system which taxed all alcoholic drinks at the same rate per degree of alcohol content would also be in the national interest – no other member state follows the UK example of discriminating against home-produced alcoholic drinks (in our case, spirits) in favour of imported drinks such as wine!

Yours faithfully,  
DONALD I. MACKAY,  
Peids (Planning, Economic and Development Consultants),  
10 Chester Street,  
Edinburgh. February 22.

This would imply, of course, that changes in excise duties should lag behind prices – a process which could also help with the Retail Price Index! I have only one point of reservation. Peter Wilmott suggests that non-indexation of excise duties would necessarily have a revenue cost.

This is not true for Scotch whisky and other spirits. The demand for spirits is price elastic and, hence, a deduction in the real price will produce a more than proportionate increase in sales volume.

If the Chancellor decided to rectify the long-standing and unjustified UK excise duty discrimination against Scotch whisky and other spirits, it

could be accomplished in a manner which is, at worst, neutral in revenue terms.

May I also point out that a system which taxed all alcoholic drinks at the same rate per degree of alcohol content would also be in the national interest – no other member state follows the UK example of discriminating against home-produced alcoholic drinks (in our case, spirits) in favour of imported drinks such as wine!

Yours faithfully,  
DONALD I. MACKAY,  
Peids (Planning, Economic and Development Consultants),  
10 Chester Street,  
Edinburgh. February 22.

This would imply, of course, that changes in excise duties should lag behind prices – a process which could also help with the Retail Price Index! I have only one point of reservation. Peter Wilmott suggests that non-indexation of excise duties would necessarily have a revenue cost.

This is not true for Scotch whisky and other spirits. The demand for spirits is price elastic and, hence, a deduction in the real price will produce a more than proportionate increase in sales volume.

If the Chancellor decided to rectify the long-standing and unjustified UK excise duty discrimination against Scotch whisky and other spirits, it

could be accomplished in a manner which is, at worst, neutral in revenue terms.

May I also point out that a system which taxed all alcoholic drinks at the same rate per degree of alcohol content would also be in the national interest – no other member state follows the UK example of discriminating against home-produced alcoholic drinks (in our case, spirits) in favour of imported drinks such as wine!

Yours faithfully,  
DONALD I. MACKAY,  
Peids (Planning, Economic and Development Consultants),  
10 Chester Street,  
Edinburgh. February 22.

This would imply, of course, that changes in excise duties should lag behind prices – a process which could also help with the Retail Price Index! I have only one point of reservation. Peter Wilmott suggests that non-indexation of excise duties would necessarily have a revenue cost.

This is not true for Scotch whisky and other spirits. The demand for spirits is price elastic and, hence, a deduction in the real price will produce a more than proportionate increase in sales volume.

If the Chancellor decided to rectify the long-standing and unjustified UK excise duty discrimination against Scotch whisky and other spirits, it

could be accomplished in a manner which is, at worst, neutral in revenue terms.

May I also point out that a system which taxed all alcoholic drinks at the same rate per degree of alcohol content would also be in the national interest – no other member state follows the UK example of discriminating against home-produced alcoholic drinks (in our case, spirits) in favour of imported drinks such as wine!

Yours faithfully,  
DONALD I. MACKAY,  
Peids (Planning, Economic and Development Consultants),  
10 Chester Street,  
Edinburgh. February 22.

This would imply, of course, that changes in excise duties should lag behind prices – a process which could also help with the Retail Price Index! I have only one point of reservation. Peter Wilmott suggests that non-indexation of excise duties would necessarily have a revenue cost.

This is not true for Scotch whisky and other spirits. The demand for spirits is price elastic and, hence, a deduction in the real price will produce a more than proportionate increase in sales volume.

If the Chancellor decided to rectify the long-standing and unjustified UK excise duty discrimination against Scotch whisky and other spirits, it

could be accomplished in a manner which is, at worst, neutral in revenue terms.

May I also point out that a system which taxed all alcoholic drinks at the same rate per degree of alcohol content would also be in the national interest – no other member state follows the UK example of discriminating against home-produced alcoholic drinks (in our case, spirits) in favour of imported drinks such as wine!

Yours faithfully,  
DONALD I. MACKAY,  
Peids (Planning, Economic and Development Consultants),  
10 Chester Street,  
Edinburgh. February 22.

This would imply, of course, that changes in excise duties should lag behind prices – a process which could also help with the Retail Price Index! I have only one point of reservation. Peter Wilmott suggests that non-indexation of excise duties would necessarily have a revenue cost.

This is not true for Scotch whisky and other spirits. The demand for spirits is price elastic and, hence, a deduction in the real price will produce a more than proportionate increase in sales volume.

If the Chancellor decided to rectify the long-standing and unjustified UK excise duty discrimination against Scotch whisky and other spirits, it

could be accomplished in a manner which is, at worst, neutral in revenue terms.

May I also point out that a system which taxed all alcoholic drinks at the same rate per degree of alcohol content would also be in the national interest – no other member state follows the UK example of discriminating against home-produced alcoholic drinks (in our case, spirits) in favour of imported drinks such as wine!

Yours faithfully,  
DONALD I. MACKAY,  
Peids (Planning, Economic and Development Consultants),  
10 Chester Street,  
Edinburgh. February 22.

This would imply, of course, that changes in excise duties should lag behind prices – a process which could also help with the Retail Price Index! I have only one point of reservation. Peter Wilmott suggests that non-indexation of excise duties would necessarily have a revenue cost.

This is not true for Scotch whisky and other spirits. The demand for spirits is price elastic and, hence, a deduction in the real price will produce a more than proportionate increase in sales volume.

If the Chancellor decided to rectify the long-standing and unjustified UK excise duty discrimination against Scotch whisky and other spirits, it

could be accomplished in a manner which is, at worst, neutral in revenue terms.

May I also point out that a system which taxed all alcoholic drinks at the same rate per degree of alcohol content would also be in the national interest – no other member state follows the UK example of discriminating against home-produced alcoholic drinks (in our case, spirits) in favour of imported drinks such as wine!

Yours faithfully,  
DONALD I. MACKAY,  
Peids (Planning, Economic and Development Consultants),  
10 Chester Street,  
Edinburgh. February 22.

This would imply, of course, that changes in excise duties should lag behind prices – a process which could also help with the Retail Price Index! I have only one point of reservation. Peter Wilmott suggests that non-indexation of excise duties would necessarily have a revenue cost.

This is not true for Scotch whisky and other spirits. The demand for spirits is price elastic and, hence, a deduction in the real price will produce a more than proportionate increase in sales volume.

If the Chancellor decided to rectify the long-standing and unjustified UK excise duty discrimination against Scotch whisky and other spirits, it

could be accomplished in a manner which is, at worst, neutral in revenue terms.

May I also point out that a system which taxed all alcoholic drinks at the same rate per degree of alcohol content would also be in the national interest – no other member state follows the UK example of discriminating against home-produced alcoholic drinks (in our case, spirits) in favour of imported drinks such as wine!

Yours faithfully,  
DONALD I. MACKAY,  
Peids (Planning, Economic and Development Consultants),  
10 Chester Street,  
Edinburgh. February 22.

This would imply, of course, that changes in excise duties should lag behind prices – a process which could also help with the Retail Price Index! I have only one point of reservation. Peter Wilmott suggests that non-indexation of excise duties would necessarily have a revenue cost.

This is not true for Scotch whisky and other spirits. The demand for spirits is price elastic and, hence, a deduction in the real price will produce a more than proportionate increase in sales volume.

If the Chancellor decided to rectify the long-standing and unjustified UK excise duty discrimination against Scotch whisky and other spirits, it

could be accomplished in a manner which is, at worst, neutral in revenue terms.

May I also point out that a system which taxed all alcoholic drinks at the same rate per degree of alcohol content would also be in the national interest – no other member state follows the UK example of discriminating against home-produced alcoholic drinks (in our case, spirits) in favour of imported drinks such as wine!

Yours faithfully,  
DONALD I. MACKAY,  
Peids (Planning, Economic and Development Consultants),  
10 Chester Street,  
Edinburgh. February 22.

This would imply, of course, that changes in excise duties should lag behind prices – a process which could also help with the Retail Price Index! I have only one point of reservation. Peter Wilmott suggests that non-indexation of excise duties would necessarily have a revenue cost.

This is not true for Scotch whisky and other spirits. The demand for spirits is price elastic and, hence, a deduction in the real price will produce a more than proportionate increase in sales volume.

If the Chancellor decided to rectify the long-standing and unjustified UK excise duty discrimination against Scotch whisky and other spirits, it

could be accomplished in a manner which is, at worst, neutral in revenue terms.

May I also point out that a system which taxed all alcoholic drinks at the same rate per degree of alcohol content would also be in the national interest – no other member state follows the UK example of discriminating against home-produced alcoholic drinks (in our case, spirits) in favour of imported drinks such as wine!

Yours faithfully,  
DONALD I. MACKAY,  
Peids (Planning, Economic and Development Consultants),  
10 Chester Street,  
Edinburgh. February 22.

This would imply, of course, that changes in excise duties should lag behind prices – a process which could also help with the Retail Price Index! I have only one point of reservation. Peter Wilmott suggests that non-indexation of excise duties would necessarily have a revenue cost.

This is not true for Scotch whisky and other spirits. The demand for spirits is price elastic and, hence, a deduction in the real price will produce a more than proportionate increase in sales volume.

If the Chancellor decided to rectify the long-standing and unjustified UK excise duty discrimination against Scotch whisky and other spirits, it

could be accomplished in a manner which is, at worst, neutral in revenue terms.

May I also point out that a system which taxed all alcoholic drinks at the same rate per degree of alcohol content would also be in the national interest – no other member state follows the UK example of discriminating against home-produced alcoholic drinks (in our case, spirits) in favour of imported drinks such as wine!

Yours faithfully,  
DONALD I. MACKAY,  
Peids (Planning, Economic and Development Consultants),  
10 Chester Street,  
Edinburgh. February 22.

This would imply, of course, that changes in excise duties should lag behind prices – a process which could also help with the Retail Price Index! I have only one point of reservation. Peter Wilmott suggests that non-indexation of excise duties would necessarily have a revenue cost.

This is not true for Scotch whisky and other spirits. The demand for spirits is price elastic and, hence, a deduction in the real price will produce a more than proportionate increase in sales volume.

If the Chancellor decided to rectify the long-standing and unjustified UK excise duty discrimination against Scotch whisky and other spirits, it

could be accomplished in a manner which is, at worst, neutral in revenue terms.

## Portfolio

## PLATINUM

From your Portfolio Platinum card chart your profit since movements on the page only. Add these up to give you the overall total and check this against the date divided figure. If it matches the date won or lost of a share of the day you can claim a dividend. If it doesn't, check the claim procedure on the back of your card. Always have your card available when claiming. Game rules appear on the back of your card.

No.	Company	Group	Gain or Loss
11	Camlin Ltd	Industrial A-D	
12	Castrol	Industrial A-D	
13	Castrol	Leisure	
14	Castrol	Leisure	
15	Castrol	Leisure	
16	Castrol	Leisure	
17	Castrol	Leisure	
18	Castrol	Leisure	
19	Castrol	Leisure	
20	Castrol	Leisure	
21	Castrol	Leisure	
22	Castrol	Leisure	
23	Castrol	Leisure	
24	Castrol	Leisure	
25	Castrol	Leisure	
26	Castrol	Leisure	
27	Castrol	Leisure	
28	Castrol	Leisure	
29	Castrol	Leisure	
30	Castrol	Leisure	
31	Castrol	Leisure	
32	Castrol	Leisure	
33	Castrol	Leisure	
34	Castrol	Leisure	
35	Castrol	Leisure	
36	Castrol	Leisure	
37	Castrol	Leisure	
38	Castrol	Leisure	
39	Castrol	Leisure	
40	Castrol	Leisure	
41	Castrol	Leisure	
42	Castrol	Leisure	
43	Castrol	Leisure	
44	Castrol	Leisure	
45	Castrol	Leisure	
46	Castrol	Leisure	
47	Castrol	Leisure	
48	Castrol	Leisure	
49	Castrol	Leisure	
50	Castrol	Leisure	
51	Castrol	Leisure	
52	Castrol	Leisure	
53	Castrol	Leisure	
54	Castrol	Leisure	
55	Castrol	Leisure	
56	Castrol	Leisure	
57	Castrol	Leisure	
58	Castrol	Leisure	
59	Castrol	Leisure	
60	Castrol	Leisure	
61	Castrol	Leisure	
62	Castrol	Leisure	
63	Castrol	Leisure	
64	Castrol	Leisure	
65	Castrol	Leisure	
66	Castrol	Leisure	
67	Castrol	Leisure	
68	Castrol	Leisure	
69	Castrol	Leisure	
70	Castrol	Leisure	
71	Castrol	Leisure	
72	Castrol	Leisure	
73	Castrol	Leisure	
74	Castrol	Leisure	
75	Castrol	Leisure	
76	Castrol	Leisure	
77	Castrol	Leisure	
78	Castrol	Leisure	
79	Castrol	Leisure	
80	Castrol	Leisure	
81	Castrol	Leisure	
82	Castrol	Leisure	
83	Castrol	Leisure	
84	Castrol	Leisure	
85	Castrol	Leisure	
86	Castrol	Leisure	
87	Castrol	Leisure	
88	Castrol	Leisure	
89	Castrol	Leisure	
90	Castrol	Leisure	
91	Castrol	Leisure	
92	Castrol	Leisure	
93	Castrol	Leisure	
94	Castrol	Leisure	
95	Castrol	Leisure	
96	Castrol	Leisure	
97	Castrol	Leisure	
98	Castrol	Leisure	
99	Castrol	Leisure	
100	Castrol	Leisure	
101	Castrol	Leisure	
102	Castrol	Leisure	
103	Castrol	Leisure	
104	Castrol	Leisure	
105	Castrol	Leisure	
106	Castrol	Leisure	
107	Castrol	Leisure	
108	Castrol	Leisure	
109	Castrol	Leisure	
110	Castrol	Leisure	
111	Castrol	Leisure	
112	Castrol	Leisure	
113	Castrol	Leisure	
114	Castrol	Leisure	
115	Castrol	Leisure	
116	Castrol	Leisure	
117	Castrol	Leisure	
118	Castrol	Leisure	
119	Castrol	Leisure	
120	Castrol	Leisure	
121	Castrol	Leisure	
122	Castrol	Leisure	
123	Castrol	Leisure	
124	Castrol	Leisure	
125	Castrol	Leisure	
126	Castrol	Leisure	
127	Castrol	Leisure	
128	Castrol	Leisure	
129	Castrol	Leisure	
130	Castrol	Leisure	
131	Castrol	Leisure	
132	Castrol	Leisure	
133	Castrol	Leisure	
134	Castrol	Leisure	
135	Castrol	Leisure	
136	Castrol	Leisure	
137	Castrol	Leisure	
138	Castrol	Leisure	
139	Castrol	Leisure	
140	Castrol	Leisure	
141	Castrol	Leisure	
142	Castrol	Leisure	
143	Castrol	Leisure	
144	Castrol	Leisure	
145	Castrol	Leisure	
146	Castrol	Leisure	
147	Castrol	Leisure	
148	Castrol	Leisure	
149	Castrol	Leisure	
150	Castrol	Leisure	
151	Castrol	Leisure	
152	Castrol	Leisure	
153	Castrol	Leisure	
154	Castrol	Leisure	
155	Castrol	Leisure	
156	Castrol	Leisure	
157	Castrol	Leisure	
158	Castrol	Leisure	
159	Castrol	Leisure	
160	Castrol	Leisure	
161	Castrol	Leisure	
162	Castrol	Leisure	
163	Castrol	Leisure	
164	Castrol	Leisure	
165	Castrol	Leisure	
166	Castrol	Leisure	
167	Castrol	Leisure	
168	Castrol	Leisure	
169	Castrol	Leisure	
170	Castrol	Leisure	
171	Castrol	Leisure	
172	Castrol	Leisure	
173	Castrol	Leisure	
174	Castrol	Leisure	
175	Castrol	Leisure	
176	Castrol	Leisure	
177	Castrol	Leisure	
178	Castrol	Leisure	
179	Castrol	Leisure	
180	Castrol	Leisure	
181	Castrol	Leisure	
182	Castrol	Leisure	
183	Castrol	Leisure	
184	Castrol	Leisure	
185	Castrol	Leisure	
186	Castrol	Leisure	
187	Castrol	Leisure	
188	Castrol	Leisure	
189	Castrol	Leisure	
190	Castrol	Leisure	
191	Castrol	Leisure	
192	Castrol	Leisure	
193	Castrol	Leisure	
194	Castrol	Leisure	
195	Castrol	Leisure	
196	Castrol	Leisure	
197	Castrol	Leisure	
198	Castrol	Leisure	
199	Castrol	Leisure	
200	Castrol	Leisure	
201	Castrol	Leisure	
202	Castrol	Leisure	
203	Castrol	Leisure	
204	Castrol	Leisure	
205	Castrol	Leisure	
206	Castrol	Leisure	
207	Castrol	Leisure	
208	Castrol	Leisure	
209	Castrol	Leisure	
210	Castrol	Leisure	
211	Castrol	Leisure	
212	Castrol	Leisure	
213	Castrol	Leisure	
214	Castrol	Leisure	
215	Castrol	Leisure	
216	Castrol	Leisure	
217	Castrol	Leisure	
218	Castrol	Leisure	
219	Castrol	Leisure	
220	Castrol	Leisure	
221	Castrol	Leisure	
222	Castrol	Leisure	
223	Castrol	Leisure	
224	Castrol	Leisure	
225	Castrol	Leisure	
226	Castrol	Leisure	
227	Castrol	Leisure	
228	Castrol	Leisure	
229	Castrol	Leisure	
230	Castrol	Leisure	
231	Castrol	Leisure	
232	Castrol	Leisure	
233	Castrol	Leisure	
234	Castrol	Leisure	
235	Castrol	Leisure	
236	Castrol	Leisure	
237	Castrol	Leisure	
238	Castrol	Leisure	
239	Castrol	Leisure	
240	Castrol	Leisure	
241	Castrol	Leisure	
242	Castrol	Leisure	
243	Castrol	Leisure	
244	Castrol	Leisure	
245	Castrol	Leisure	
246	Castrol	Leisure	
247	Castrol	Leisure	
248	Castrol	Leisure	
249	Castrol	Leisure	
250	Castrol	Leisure	
251	Castrol	Leisure	
252			

THE TIMES UNIT TRUST INFORMATION SERVICE

**UNLISTED SECURITIES**

## INVESTMENT TRUSTS

### THIRD MARKET

#### COMMODITIES

LONDON FOX		LONDON METAL EXCHANGE				
	AMT Futures	Official prices/volume previous day	Futures Wkly			
	Dec 706-703	(\$/tonne)	Cash	3 months	Vol	Term
COCOA	May 655-654	Mar 655-654	Copper Gde A	1435.0-1436.0	1428.0-1430.0	419300
Mar 640-639	Jul 658-666	Mar 728-727	Lead	509.00-511.00	433.00-434.00	687750
May 655-654	Sep 684-683	May 745-742	Zinc Hi Gde*	1440.0-1442.0	n/a	27475
Jul 658-666	Sep 684-683	Mar 704-700	Zinc Spec H*	1440.0-1442.0	1430.0-1431.0	103850
Sep 680-689	Sep 680-689	Vol 3803	Tin*	6390-8400	6500-6620	4500
SUGAR	FOB	C Cane/seed	Aluminum H*	1496.0-1497.0	1500.0-1501.0	34025
Mar 17.6-17.0	Mar 17.6-17.0	Vol 4324	Nickel*	7875-7900	7925-7975	9174
Mar 210.2-219.9	Mar 210.2-219.9	Oct 310.6-10.4	† (Cents per Troy oz). * (\$ per tonne)			Firmer
		Dec 200.000				

LONDON MEAT FUTURES (Mg)			MEAT & LIVESTOCK COMMISSION - Av/age fatstock prices at representative markets on February 28					
Live Pig Contract								
Mth	Open	Close	(kg hr)	Pig	Sheep	Cattle		
Feb	115.8	115.8	GB (2)	96.12	201.18	110.90		
Apr	119.5	118.5	GB (+/-)	+2.34	-7.84	+0.47		
Jun	119.5	119.5	Eng/Wal (%)	-11.4	-37.1	-91.5		
Aug	114.0	114.0	Eng/Wal (p)	98.30	205.37	110.90		
Live Cattle Contract			Eng/Wal (+/-)	+2.50	-2.48	+0.25		
Feb	unq	unq	Scotland (p)	-53.9	-19.8	-42.2		
Apr	—	—	Scotland (p)	87.99	184.52	110.90		
Jun	—	—	Scotland (+/-)					

Crude oil prices produced some gains despite the generally bearish tone of prompt oil. Products firmed in line with the futures, in light trade.		LONDON FOX		LONDON METAL EXCHANGE	
CRUDE OIL/assessed (MBBL/POB)		IPE FUTURES		Official price/volume previous day	
Brent Ptys	19.00	+15		COCOA AM/Futures	
15 day Mar	19.25	+15		Mar 640-639 Dec 705-703	419300
15 day Apr	19.40	+15		May 655-654 Mar 728-727	687750
WTI Apr	21.70	+10		Jul 668-666 May 745-742	27475
WTI May	21.75	+10		Sep 684-683 Vol 5886	103850
PRODUCTS Buoy/dfln. \$/mt.		GAS OIL AMT Futures		Copper Gde A 1435.0-1436.0	Easier
Spot CIF NW Euro - prompt delivery		Mar 170.75-70.50		Lead 509.0-511.00	Steady
Prem Gas .15	+1	+1		Nov 672-669	Quiet
Gasoil EEC	+3	177-179	+4	May 640-639 Jan 685-683	Brly Stdy
Non 1H Mar	+3	172-173	+3	Jul 648-643 Mar 704-700	Steady
Non 1H Apr	+2	188-189	+2	Sep 680-688 Vol 3803	Firm
3.5 Fuel Oil	+1	80-82	+1	SUGAR C Commodity Vol 4324	
Naphthal		184-187		FOB Mar 317.6-17.0 Oct 310.6-10.4	
BRENT AMT Futures		Aug 186.0-85.50		May 319.2-19.0 Dec 309-298	
		Sep 167.75-57.00		Aug 318.4-18.0 Mar 268.4-88.0	
LONDON GRAIN FUTURES					
WHEAT close (£/tn)		WHEAT close (£/tn)		LONDON MEAT FUTURES (Mpc)	
		Vol 47		MEAT & LIVESTOCK COMMISSION -	
Mr 111.60	My 114.75	Jn 116.75		Ar/Ge fatstock prices at representative	
Sp 106.30	Nr 108.15	Ja 112.75		markets on February 28	
LONDON POTATO FUTURES (£/tonne)		Live Pig Contract			
Mth	Open	Close			
Feb	115.8	115.8	(kg/ha)	Pig	Sheep
Apr	119.5	119.5	(GB (2))	98.12	201.16
Jun	119.5	119.5	(GB (+/-))	+2.54	-7.84
Aug	114.0	114.0	Eng/Wal (%)	+0.47	-31.5
BARLEY close (£/tn)		Live Cattle Contract			
Mr 104.25	My 108.75	Sp 103.50			
Nr 106.90	Ja 110.30	Mr 112.35			
SOYABEAN AMT Futures		Eng/Wal (+/-)			
Apr	124.0-25.0	Dec 127.0-30.0			
Feb	127.0-30.0	Apr 128.0-31.0			
Jun	119.0-20.0	Aug 119.0-20.0			
Aug	119.0-20.0	Apr 128.0-33.0			
Oct	124.0-22.0	Dec 127.0-30.0			
Dec	127.0-30.0	Feb 127.0-30.0			

01-481 4481

**LEGAL APPOINTMENTS**

01-481 4481

**Senior Practice Manager****Barristers' Chambers****City (Temple)****£50,000**

This newly-created position within one of the most prestigious Barristers' Chambers, represents a unique opportunity for an innovative professional administrator. Aged 40 plus, of graduate calibre, and preferably with some understanding of how the clerking system works, the successful candidate will take overall responsibility for the clerking and administration, on behalf of 26 barristers, each of whom is a sole practitioner. We are seeking applications from individuals currently working within the legal field, as a senior clerk or equivalent, or a senior administrator in the professions, the City, commerce or insurance. Strong intellectually, and a first class man manager, you will have a sound basic knowledge of legal, financial and computer systems. Career prospects are outstanding for an individual with the creative ability to manage and develop the chambers in a changing legal environment.

Male or female candidates should submit in confidence a comprehensive c.v. or telephone for a Personal History Form to, M. Stein, Hoggett Bowers plc, 1/2 Hanover Street, LONDON, W1R 9WB, 01-734 6852, Fax: 01-734 3738, quoting Ref: H17065/T.

**Hoggett Bowers**

BIRMINGHAM, BRISTOL, CAMBRIDGE, CARDIFF, GLASGOW, EDINBURGH, LEEDS, LONDON, MANCHESTER, NEWCASTLE, NOTTINGHAM, ST ALBANS, SHEFFIELD, WINDSOR and EUROPE

**PHH REQUIRE ANOTHER**

At PHH Europe Plc we are at the forefront of relocation and property services, vehicle fleet management, card marketing and information technology services. To achieve our objectives we work closely with our colleagues at PHH Corporation in the USA, and at PHH Deutschland,

**LAWYER**

Due to business expansion a challenging position has arisen within our Legal Department that would be highly suited to a rising star with an eye on a successful future in these businesses. PHH is able to offer a strong career opportunity to an intelligent person with a professional qualification as either a Barrister or Solicitor and 3-5 years post-qualification experience with an emphasis on some property law related matters. You should have gained your experience in a service business and be commercially minded. The success of the business is as important to you as legal expertise.

At PHH you will find yourself working on a variety of interesting topics associated with our four main service areas, from complex financial arrangements and joint venture work to drafting contracts. You will also provide back-up and all round legal support to the businesses. You must have excellent communication skills and be able to voice your opinions with confidence. After all, you'll be talking to senior management and other lawyers throughout Europe and the USA. You will need an alert and inquisitive mind. This is a

PHH France and PHH Ireland, all of which is designed to realise the potential of our services in the USA and the European Community.



PHH Europe Plc

PHH

To apply please send your c.v. to: Sarah Mitchell, Personnel & Training Executive, PHH Europe Plc, PHH Centre, Swindon SN5 9YT. Telephone (0793) 886055 (24 hours). NO AGENCIES PLEASE.

**Legal Advisers**

DTI to £35,740

aspects of the government's relations with industry. Two posts in Investigations Division are also available. This Division prosecutes offences under the Companies Act 1985, the Insolvency Act 1986, and other legislation in the commercial field. Lawyers also provide advice on the investigation of companies under the Companies Act and on allegations of insider dealing.

If you would like to find out more about the work of the Solicitor's Department, please contact Elaine Drage on 01-215 3170.

Starting salaries in London range from £17,585 to £35,740 according to experience and grade on appointment. Prospects for promotion, which is solely on merit, are excellent.

For an application form, please write to the Civil Service Commission, Almon Road, Basingstoke, Hants RG21 1JE, or telephone Basingstoke (0256) 485551 (answering service operates outside office hours). Application forms must be returned by 15 March 1990. Please quote ref G(1)576.



The Civil Service  
is an equal  
opportunity employer

**dti**  
the department for Enterprise

**Recently Qualified Solicitor****£20,000 + p.a.**

We are seeking an ambitious young solicitor to join our professional legal team which provides a comprehensive service to the Company, including High Court and County Court litigation, conveyancing, employment law and corporate and commercial law.

The post offers variety and challenge and is an opportunity for someone with an interest in the commercial field to develop and broaden that interest and establish a foundation for future career development. Training will be given.

The forthcoming privatisation of electricity supply is bringing exciting challenges and demands to our new

**MEB**

POWER FOR THE HEART OF BRITAIN

**WEST MIDLANDS**

organisation. If you thrive on challenge and would relish joining a major corporate environment we offer an excellent remuneration package including generous relocation expenses where appropriate.

If you would like to know more about this post and the opportunities it offers please telephone Robert Browne, Company Solicitor, on 021 423 2345. Please reply in confidence enclosing full career details to the Personnel Director, Midlands Electricity, Mucklow Hill, Halesowen, West Midlands B62 8BP. Closing date 6th March 1990.

Midlands Electricity are an equal opportunities employer.

**BHP Petroleum**

**International Lawyer****Central London****Excellent Remuneration Package**

BHP is Australia's largest corporation. One of its component companies, BHP Petroleum, ranks amongst the world's top 15 listed oil companies, with interests in 24 countries and an active exploration and development programme. A truly exciting opportunity now exists for an international lawyer of the highest calibre to join this dynamic proactive company in its UK office.

The successful incumbent will enjoy a broad based role combining both legal skills and commercial acumen. The function will include the provision of legal advice, negotiating of petroleum agreements, external relations with governments and state oil companies and the analysis of political risk.

The activities will be concentrated principally on BHP Petroleum's Europe/Africa/Middle East business unit. Hence, there are excellent travel opportunities. The position offered is viewed as a key appointment and the rewards both financially and in terms of possible career progression are first rate.

If you are currently a senior lawyer or negotiator with 3-5 years experience in the oil and gas industry, have at least a good working knowledge of French and believe you have the initiative and strengths required to join this exciting company and contribute to its further growth and success, then we would be delighted to hear from you.

For further details please contact Deirdra Moynihan or Anna Nicholls on (01) 583 0073 (Day) or (01) 528 0931 (Evenings and Weekends). Or fax your CV on (01) 353 3909. 29-31 Oxford Street, London W1R 1RE. 16-18 New Bridge Street, London EC4V 6AU.

**BADENOCH & CLARK**  
recruitment specialists

**COMMERCIAL & INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY****to £45,000****LONDON WC1****TAYLOR & ROOT**

LEGAL RECRUITMENT ADVISERS • LONDON

Our client is a progressive and rapidly expanding medium sized law practice. Continued growth within its company/commercial department has resulted in the need for an additional commercial solicitor.

Working autonomously and as part of a team, the role will involve handling a wide range of commercial contracts, non-contentious intellectual property matters and private company work.

Applications are invited from solicitors with between 2 and 4 years' post qualification experience with a central London or large provincial firm.

This is an excellent opportunity to join a busy department that offers a flexible mix of work and genuine partnership prospects in the medium term.

For further information please contact Nick Root or Peter Morris on 01-936 2565 (evenings/weekends 01-675 6384 or 01-747 1808) or write to Taylor Root, enclosing a full C.V., at Ludgate House, 107 Fleet Street, London EC4A 2AB.

**LEGAL ADVISER  
COMPANY SECRETARY****West London****to £40,000 + car**

Our client, Penguin, is one of the world's leading publishing groups and forms a significant part of the information and entertainment interests of the highly regarded Pearson plc.

Reporting to the Managing Director of the UK company, the successful candidate will be responsible as Company Secretary for the provision of a high quality secretarial, legal and administrative function for the company and its subsidiaries. Particularly involved in and dealing with potentially complex legal matters eg. covering copyright infringements and libel, he or she will liaise with outside advisers as necessary. Other tasks including statutory duties, attendance at board meetings, acquisitions and union negotiations will provide considerable exposure and opportunity.

Likely to be in their early 30s, applicants should be qualified solicitors keen to develop a career in commerce. A broad range of skills and interests is essential to match the varied tasks involved in the position.

Please write, enclosing a career/salary history and daytime telephone number, to David Hogg FCA quoting reference H/902/T.

**LEGAL ADVISER****City**

Sumitomo Finance International (SFI), the principal capital markets subsidiary of The Sumitomo Bank, Limited, one of the world's largest banks, is a broadly based and highly innovative securities house active in all sectors of the international capital markets with particular emphasis on swaps, futures, options and other derivative and special products.

As part of its continuing expansion a unique opportunity has arisen for a young qualified lawyer to join our business staff. As Legal Adviser you will be based in the Front Office and become involved in a wide range of new issue, swap, dealing and investment management transactions, advising the Managing Directors and the Executive Directors heading each business department on the legal implications of highly complex transactions, taking

to £40,000 + excellent benefits full responsibility for supporting documentation and advising on the structuring of deals generally.

You will also work closely with the Deputy Compliance Officer in matters affecting compliance.

Applicants should be aged 27-35, qualified in England as a solicitor or barrister with at least a Second Class Honours degree from a leading University. At least 3 years' experience as an in-house legal adviser in a comparable role with a leading City financial institution is required to apply. This is a demanding, high profile role in a dynamic business environment and requires a quick and highly analytical mind.

Please write to Mr J. M. Graham, Executive Director at Sumitomo Finance International, 107 Cheapside, London EC2V 6DT enclosing a comprehensive CV.

**Sumitomo Finance International**

200  
200  
200  
200  
200  
200



## THE LAW



FISHBURN/BOXER

TED BATH

## INNS AND OUTS

**E**qual pay for work of equal value was introduced when the Sex Discrimination Act was amended in 1986. A framework of legislation, however, has not been enough to ensure this right for women. In particular, the impact of a successful equal pay claim is minimized by the prohibition on class actions under English law. When the Sex Discrimination Act was introduced, the right of trade unions to refer discriminatory employment patterns to the Central Arbitration Committee for independent valuation disappeared. With it went the collective initiative through the committee's ability to order an upgrading where women's pay was unfairly downgraded.

However, the unions have developed a strategy combining litigation with confrontation and negotiation that has already had a marked impact on equal-value policies in some industries. The strategy involves fighting an equal pay case through the courts, including the European Court if necessary, to establish a precedent, pursuing more cases on the basis of that precedent, then using the threat of further litigation to bring the employer to the bargaining table. Eagle Star revalued and regarded many women's jobs after an equal-value tribunal case involving typists, supervisors and management secretaries. Pilkington Glass, Lincolns Pease and the Bank of England Printing Works are among many others that have made equal-value concessions.

Top table at the ceremony: runner-up Nigel Poole (left), Clive Boxer, winner Joseph Leake, Lord Mackay, runner-up Matthew Burgess and Michael Hanly, chief legal editor of The Times

## What is your name worth?

**R**esults were announced on Friday of the second *The Times*/Fishburn Boxer Young Professionals' Competition. At a ceremony in the Savoy Hotel, London, attended by Lord Mackay of Clashfern, the Lord Chancellor, the winning prize of £1,000 and a Psion MC400 mobile computer was presented to Joseph Leake, a sixth-form student from Cecil Jones High School, Southend-on-Sea, Essex.

The runners-up were Matthew Burgess, who works for the Law Commission, and Nigel Poole, a pupil barrister from Manchester, who each received prizes of £250 and a Psion Organizer II.

The competition subject was the topical and controversial issue of libel damages and awards for injury, on the question, *Is the law right to*

*value reputation more than life or limb?* Many entrants were clearly inspired by original thought, although their conclusions mostly veered towards the conservative.

"It was most encouraging to see so many entries of such a high calibre, although it was slightly disappointing that whereas girls did so well last year, we had none among our finalists this time," said Clive Boxer, senior partner of the sponsors, Fishburn Boxer, who chaired the judging with Lord Mackay and Charles Wilson, editor of *The Times*. "What was also surprising was the tendency of entrants to support the status quo. In the light of recent developments we had been expecting expected rather more essays to take the opposite view."

Not that the disparity between

## Edward Fennell on the winning Young Professionals

was not overlooked. But the runner-up, Matthew Burgess, observed: "If all that separates man from beast is his ability to evolve reason and creative thought, reputation may be all that is worth protecting."

"To inflict physical injury is to cause pain and blunt enjoyment of life, whether the injured is human or animal. To denigrate someone's achievements is to attack that part of them which is immortal and unique. Stephen Hawking lives within a crippled body but his reputation transcends his physical state. What would cause him more suffering, a serious car accident or an irremediable accusation of plagiarism?"

Neil Kitchener, a shortlisted entrant, invited me to a deathbed scene. He argued: "A person will review his life to judge whether he has led a life of value. In doing so he will not conclude that he has failed to live a life of value because he has been deprived of an arm or a leg. Such a loss merely represents an obstacle, the overcoming of which will bring personal satisfaction and honour. The main yardstick by which a person will measure the value of his life will be his standing in society and the extent to which his good name will survive him."

What about those of us, however, whose achievements are more modest? It could be argued that libel is an indulgence of the rich and distinguished. Boxer noted essays pointing out that the system favours the famous.

• Shortlisted: Joseph Leake, Southend; Matthew Burgess, Brighton; Nigel Poole, Manchester; Simon Dowler, London; Stephen Rhodes, London; Neil Kitchener, Cardiff.

"Hello, that's just the chap; he could be better than Childs."

Then, maybe, I would have been selected for England, and by this time I would have honed my unique leg break to such precision that my fellow young lions would be thinking: "Hello, this chap Joe is going to win the series against the West Indies for us. Hurrah!"

There is a serious point to be made. False accusations can cause wounds which cannot be healed by medical treatment. Professional slander or libellous remarks wreck careers. Of course, injury can do the same, but at least everyone can claim for compensation through the Law Courts or insurance. The same cannot be said of libel, and until legal aid is given in such cases, there can be no justice.

**N**ext month the National Council for Civil Liberties published the first of three books on key civil-liberty issues in Northern Ireland. The book, by Vincent McCormack, a psychology lecturer at Ulster University, and Joe O'Hara, a trade union lawyer, is called *Enduring Inequality - Religious Discrimination in Employment in Northern Ireland*. It will follow the Government's attempt to redress the inequalities experienced by Catholics in the justice through the Fair Employment (Northern Ireland) Act 1989. Thirteen years after an Act by the same name outlawing discrimination in employment was passed by the then Labour administration, religious inequality has not decreased. Population surveys show that in the 13 years since the 1976 Fair Employment (Northern Ireland) Act was passed, Catholic males are still two-and-a-half times more likely to be unemployed than Protestants. McCormack and O'Hara draw on their experiences in academia, the law and the trade unions to chart the story of the campaigns that persuaded the Government that new legislation was needed. Internal pressure produced no government response and it was only when pressure from the United States built up that the Government produced the legislation. The authors conclude, however, that though the new Act introduces compulsory monitoring of all workforces of more than 25 employees and outlaws indirect discrimination, the new measures are restricted and their potential will be limited.

**A**merican firms continue to weave their spell in London. The 70-partner West End firm Nabarro Nathanson and the 125-partner Well Goshal & Manges have joined the growing number of American and British firms forming "close associations". Yet again the British firm has no overseas offices of its own, and the American one wants a European office. The two plan to open joint offices in Brussels and Tokyo and possibly Frankfurt. Whatever the dangers in taking up with aggressive American firms, the association has got off to a good start - both are working on the Drexel Burnham Lambert bankruptcy.

**S**ome of the most expensive City solicitors' firms are probably losing thousands of pounds in chargeable hours in aid of muscular dystrophy. Bidding young fee-earners are rehearsing for a fun evening of satellite television entitled "Watch with Master", a Revel staged at the Westminster Theatre next Monday and Tuesday. Star attractions are understood to be an impersonation of Lord Mackay of Clashfern by John Young, the Master of the City of London Solicitors' Company, and "Cilla Black", actually a solicitor at Simmonds and Simmonds.

Scrivenor

01-481 4481

## LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

01-481 4481

MAJOR OIL COMPANY  
WEST LONDON



## Solicitor

**The Legal Department of Amoco Services Inc** provides a full range of legal services to Amoco (UK) Exploration Company, the UK petroleum exploration and production subsidiary of one of the world's leading oil companies.

Due to increased work load, we now have a requirement for an additional lawyer at our Ealing offices. The work is varied and interesting and includes a broad range of contract/commercial and joint venture work.

Applicants should be solicitors with between 2 and 3 years' post qualification experience. Previous experience within the oil industry is not essential.

Amoco offers a competitive salary and benefits package including an excellent pension plan and share ownership scheme. Comprehensive assistance with relocation expenses will be offered where appropriate.

Applications should be forwarded, in writing, to David White, Human Resources Department, Amoco (UK) Exploration Company, Amoco House, West Gate, Ealing, London W5 1XL, or telephone Helen Leonard on 01-991 5639 for an application form.

## A SENIOR ROLE FOR A COMMERCIAL CONTRACTS SPECIALIST

WEST LONDON

At British Telecom here in Ealing, West London we are making it our business to provide products and services which are second to none in the UK. We are looking for a specialist to take responsibility for our commercial contracts - an area of considerable growth which includes both small and multi-million contracts.

It is an excellent opportunity for someone with at least three years' contracts experience and preferably a legal background. You will have special responsibility for advising and helping with negotiations, overseeing the drafting and administration of all contracts ensuring that all licence regulations and statutory and policy requirements are adhered to.

We would like you to be educated to degree standard or equivalent but place more emphasis on your practical contracts experience, negotiation and communication skills.

It is a position with high visibility within British Telecom and you will have excellent promotion prospects with the opportunity to broaden your career into other areas of our business. In addition we offer an attractive salary with an excellent benefits package. Please write now with full cv to Sally Greenwood PD54, at our Appointments Centre, Telephone House, 1-15 Shoot-up Hill, London, NW2 3BA.

**British  
TELECOM**

British Telecom is an equal opportunity employer.

CIRCA: 18K

## Need of Banking Law - c £50,000 + CAR

Our client a major "City" bank requires a senior legal advisor with a minimum of 8 years experience, preferably within Retail Banking to head a department of 4 qualified lawyers. Management skills should be demonstrated. Rapidly developing bank.

## Commercial Litigation - Newly Qualified £24,000 + BONUS

Our client a 16 partner WCI firm requires a newly/recently qualified solicitor to handle a broad range of commercial litigation from Information Technology to Insolvency; acting for private/public companies and professional partnerships. Excellent quality work.

## Defamation - 4 years + Qualified - £ Neg.

Our client a specialist under 20 partner litigation practice based in WC2 requires a solicitor with 4 years experience of defamation work and a sound knowledge of general High Court Litigation with the emphasis on Chancery Disputes.

## Garfield Robbins

Legal Recruitment and Search Consultants

21 Bloomsbury Way, London WC1A 2TH  
Contact Nicholas Robbins LLB on 01-405 1123

## CONSTRUCTION

Develop your interest in construction  
Our client, a leading City practice, requires  
Solicitors to join its established construction team  
and deal with quality contentious and non-  
contentious development work.

If you have the analytical ability together with  
some relative experience, then an excellent salary  
and prospects await you.

## EMPLOYMENT

Advance your career in employment  
We have instructions from an eminent City  
practice to introduce two Solicitors to deal with a  
full range of employment issues on behalf of  
corporate clients.

If you have the confidence and ability to advise  
and guide directors and employees on  
employment-related matters, then a first-class  
salary package and a genuine opportunity for  
advancement awaits you.

If you are interested in either of the above  
positions, please call James McGroarty or write to  
him at Harding Legal Division,  
2 Queen Anne's Gate, Dartmouth  
Street, London SW1H 9BP.  
Telephone: 01-222 7733.

**Harding**  
MANAGEMENT • CONSULTANTS

## THE OFFICE OF THE BANKING OMBUDSMAN

## Senior Legal Officer

The Banking Ombudsman Scheme covers most individuals who receive banking services within the UK. The Ombudsman can make binding awards of up to £100,000. Because the Scheme is seen as providing an attractive alternative to the courts, the volume of work continues to increase. As a result the Ombudsman wishes to expand the existing staff of 15 which includes 6 qualified lawyers and a resident banking adviser.

A solicitor or barrister with some experience is sought to help the Ombudsman investigate and resolve some of the more complex complaints received. The work is varied and challenging. Salary in the region of £30,000.

Applicants should apply in writing with a c.v. to:  
The Ombudsman, The Office of the Banking  
Ombudsman, Citadel House, 5/11 Fetter Lane,  
London EC4A 1BR.

## PREMIUM LIFE

## GROUP LAWYER

to £35,000 plus car and benefits

As a result of continued expansion, The Premium Life Group requires a lawyer to create a new legal services department. The successful candidate will ultimately become Company Secretary, with responsibility at main board level.

If you have relevant experience and possess the qualities needed to develop your own legal department, please send your CV to:

E M Truscott Esq  
Actuary  
Premium Life Assurance Company Limited  
37/39 Perrymount Road, Haywards Heath  
West Sussex RH16 3BN  
Tel: 0444 458721

2000  
R



## LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

## International Corporate Lawyer

## EXCELLENT SALARY - RURAL SURREY

The BOC Group is one of a handful of truly world-class British companies. We have achieved international success with our diverse business portfolio which includes industrial gases, health-care products, vacuum technology and distribution operations. In 1989, our turnover reached £2.8 billion and our pre-tax profits were a record £330 million, with our turnover split almost equally between Europe, the Americas and the Far East. We are now looking for a high-calibre corporate lawyer to support our drive for further worldwide growth into the nineties.

Operating from the Group headquarters, you will handle a wide range of corporate issues including financings, company restructurings, acquisitions and joint ventures, all within an international environment. This is not a passive role and you will be expected to operate both as

an integral part of local management teams and at the highest levels within the Corporate centre. Clearly a willingness to travel overseas, sometimes at short notice, is an important aspect of the role.

Such a challenging position demands an impressive background with the vitality and personality to match. Accordingly, it is unlikely that someone with less than 5 years' relevant experience will meet our requirements. In return, the rewards will be commensurately high, both in terms of job satisfaction and a first-class remuneration package.

Please write with full career details to Sonya Rayner, Chambers & Partners Recruitment Consultants, 74 Long Lane, London EC1A 9ET, or ring her on 01-606 9371. Fax no: 01-600 1793.

THE BOC GROUP

# CIVIL LITIGATION MAJOR FIRM Bristol To £25,000

## BAHRAIN

Ambitious and able Solicitor or Barrister with at least 2 years qualified experience is sought to work on secondment for West End firm jointly with an established Bahraini law firm. The successful applicant will be a lawyer of commercial aptitude and preferably with experience of commercial law and having an ability to deal with a varied and demanding work load with an emphasis on drafting, advising upon and negotiating contracts and commercial agreements.

In addition to a generous tax free salary, the substantial benefits usually associated with a prestigious overseas post are offered.

Please send a detailed CV, in strict confidence, to Box No. N11, Box Reply Dept, PO Box 484, 1 Virginia Street, Wapping, London E1 9DD.

LEGAL  
RESOURCES  
RELEASE  
RESCUE  
RECOVERY  
RECRUITMENT  
SPECIALISTS

THE  
LEGAL  
RECRUITMENT  
SPECIALISTS

Amanda Kenyon BA  
Legal Resources  
53 Doughty Street  
London WC1N 2LS

Tel: 01-242 0268

Fax: 01-242 0268

Legal Resources is a division of Reliance Resources Limited, a long established and highly respected human resource company.

Legal Resources specialises in the nationwide recruitment of permanent and locum legal staff.

We provide

— private practice

— local authorities

— the industrial and commercial sectors

with a positive combination of professional recruitment skills, legal expertise and a high level of dedicated service.

THE  
TIMES

The Times reaches over 25% more Solicitors, Judges, Barristers and Advocates than any other quality national daily Newspaper.

To place your legal appointment please ring

01-481 4481

Source: NRS, October 1988 - September 1989.

GENERAL  
- & -  
MEDICAL  
LEGAL  
SERVICES  
LIMITED

EXPERT  
EVIDENCE

MEDICAL NEGLIGENCE

PERSONAL INJURY

SOCIAL WORK & DUTIES OF CARE

INDUSTRIAL/OCCUPATIONAL INJURY AND DISEASE

ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION

ENGINEERING

PRODUCT LIABILITY

CONSTRUCTION & DESIGN

ROAD TRAFFIC INVESTIGATIONS

MULTIDISCIPLINARY CASES

INDEPENDENT MEDICAL REVIEWS FOR PENSION FUNDS & INSTITUTIONS

EXPERT  
EVIDENCE

MEDICAL NEGLIGENCE

PERSONAL INJURY

SOCIAL WORK & DUTIES OF CARE

INDUSTRIAL/OCCUPATIONAL INJURY AND DISEASE

ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION

ENGINEERING

PRODUCT LIABILITY

CONSTRUCTION & DESIGN

ROAD TRAFFIC INVESTIGATIONS

MULTIDISCIPLINARY CASES

INDEPENDENT MEDICAL REVIEWS FOR PENSION FUNDS & INSTITUTIONS

## A CHALLENGE! SHAPING THE LEGAL PROFESSION FOR A CHANGING WORLD

## Redditch, Worcestershire

We need 3 lively LAWYERS or NON-LAWYERS to join our Professional Ethics Division in pleasant, modern offices in green surroundings at historic Ispay Court, Redditch. The Law Society regulates the solicitors' profession in England and Wales.

## POLICY EXECUTIVE

£17,097 rising to £23,865

We need a lawyer or suitably qualified non-lawyer, with good practical or academic background in the law, public administration, professional regulation or consumer protection. This is an additional post created in the light of the Courts and Legal Services Bill. You will be thinking creatively about how the principles of solicitors' professional conduct should evolve to meet the challenge of change. You will have to master the detail of the rules whilst keeping firmly in view the Society's policy objectives. Benefits include pension scheme, free BUPA cover and 26 days' holiday p.a. plus public holidays, rising to 28 days after 2 years. Job-shares considered. For more information phone Christopher Bramall (head of professional ethics) on 01-242 1222 or Redditch (0527) 517141.

TEMPORARY PART-TIME GUIDANCE  
EXECUTIVE

(pro rata £17,097 - £23,865)

We need a solicitor, other lawyer or legal executive with good experience in private or in-house legal practice. The work involves giving written and telephone guidance to solicitors on the more complex problems of professional ethics. This temporary job-share vacancy (3.5 to 4.5 hours per day) arises because one of our solicitors has returned to us part-time after the birth of her child. 26 days' holiday p.a. pro rata (after 1 month) plus public holidays. For more information phone Bromwell Still (head of guidance team) on 01-242 1222 or Redditch (0527) 517141.

## GUIDANCE OFFICER

£11,350 rising to £16,141

Do you have a professional or academic qualification in law or good experience in private or in-house legal practice? Join us as one of our team of 4 guidance officers giving telephone and written guidance to solicitors on the rules of professional conduct. This is an additional post created because of the increasing number of enquiries. Benefits include pension scheme and 24 days' holiday p.a. plus public holidays. Free BUPA cover and 26 days' holiday after 2 years. Job-shares considered. For more information phone Christine Bennett (senior guidance officer) on 01-242 1222 or Redditch (0527) 517141.

APPLICATIONS FOR ALL 3 POSITIONS TO:  
Jean Thomason, Head of Personnel and Training,  
The Law Society, 113 Chancery Lane, London WC2A 1PL,  
enclosing your CV - closing date 19th March 1990.  
The Law Society is an equal opportunities employer.

## THE LAW SOCIETY

## Portfolio

CORPORATE FINANCE  
City to £65,000  
+ benefits

As a major firm involved in the lucrative field of corporate finance work, the firm is now seeking corporate finance lawyers with proven ability and experience.

■ Corporate finance lawyers 3/7 years PQE.  
■ The Corporate Finance Department is the largest in the firm.

The department is one of the most profitable within the firm and is internationally acknowledged for its work in M&A, listings and banking.

The firm displays an impressive list of clients from the financial, industrial and commercial sectors.

Work will include the following:

■ Yellow Book work ■ A variety of M&A work  
■ Rotations ■ MBO's and joint ventures  
■ Advising on 'high profile' bids.

The firm is expanding considerably and there are definite partnership prospects for those of outstanding calibre.

Ref. T27290A

## CORPORATE TAX

## City to £45,000

This prestigious long established firm specialises in all aspects of commercial law. Their tax department comprises some of the City's most renowned experts, all committed to their diverse and sophisticated client base.

They now seek:

■ Solicitors NQ — 3PQE with excellent corporate tax experience.  
■ Highly developed analytical skills.  
■ Client credibility and commercial acumen.

They offer:

■ Unrivalled career prospects.  
■ A superb salary package.  
■ Quality corporate tax work.

This is an outstanding opportunity in a medium sized firm for the potential tax partners of the future.

Ref. T27290B

## ADMIRALTY

## City to £35,000

Our client is recognised worldwide as a pre-eminent commercial maritime law practice, operating in major international centres.

The Admiralty Department deals with:

■ Predominantly wet work.  
■ Shipping casualties, particularly collisions.  
■ Salvage, wreck removal and pollution.

They offer:

■ Partnership within 4 years.  
■ International secondment.  
■ Superb financial projects.

This position is suited to a solicitor NQ-2 years PQE who is either interested in developing or already has expertise in this highly sought after specialism.

Ref. T27290C

## COMMERCIAL PROPERTY

## WC2 £33,000

An outstanding opportunity has arisen with this progressive law firm who require a solicitor NQ-2 PQE to join their impressive property department.

Area of work will include:

■ Funding and planning ■ Acting on behalf of major property developers ■ General commercial property work.

The firm offers those with ability, the chance to develop their careers within a highly reputable department and one that is internationally acknowledged as a leader in its field.

In return candidates should have relevant commercial property experience, a good academic background and be prepared to adopt an innovative approach to problem solving.

Ref. T27290D

If you would like further information concerning one of the above vacancies, or would like to receive one of our guides, please either complete the coupon below and return to Lliambas Legal, FREEPOST, 410 Strand, London WC2R 0BR or telephone Gary Johnson or Deborah Nitro (LJS) on 01-836 9500 (evenings/weekends 086 283 2900).

I would like further information on vacancy Ref. \_\_\_\_\_ I enclose a CV for your attention \_\_\_\_\_

We have built up a comprehensive library of information on a wide range of topics. This information is available to you, free of charge. If you would like a copy of one or two of our guides, please indicate.

□ Opportunities for Lawyers in Industry and Commerce  
□ The Lawyer and the European Single Market-1992  
□ Small, Medium or Large Firm?  
□ Which area of Specialism?  
□ Moving from the Provinces to London

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

First: \_\_\_\_\_

Home Tel. No. \_\_\_\_\_

Office Tel. No. (Leave blank if not required)

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Date/Stage of Qual: \_\_\_\_\_

T27290

LJAMBAS  
LEGAL

PUTTING THE RIGHT PEOPLE IN THE RIGHT JOBS

## Law Personnel

Prop PROFICIENT LIMITED  
95 Aldwych, London WC2B 4JF Tel: 01-242 1281  
(answerphone after office hours)

Law Personnel

Prop PROFICIENT LIMITED

95 Aldwych, London WC2B 4JF Tel: 01-242 1281  
(answerphone after office hours)

Law Personnel

Prop PROFICIENT LIMITED

95 Aldwych, London WC2B 4JF Tel: 01-242 1281  
(answerphone after office hours)

Law Personnel

Prop PROFICIENT LIMITED

95 Aldwych, London WC2B 4JF Tel: 01-242 1281  
(answerphone after office hours)

Law Personnel

Prop PROFICIENT LIMITED

95 Aldwych, London WC2B 4JF Tel: 01-242 1281  
(answerphone after office hours)

Law Personnel

Prop PROFICIENT LIMITED

95 Aldwych, London WC2B 4JF Tel: 01-242 1281  
(answerphone after office hours)

## LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

CONSTRUCTION LAW  
TO £34,000

Our Client, a progressive and highly successful City practice, seeks further young lawyers to join its thriving construction law unit.

Acting for leading professionals, developers and contractors, the work is highly stimulating and covers the full range of non-contentious construction work including building contracts, professionals' terms of appointment and related matters with a strong international flavour.

Lawyers with a flair for negotiation are sought with up to 2 years' relevant experience who will relish a high degree of responsibility and close client contact. They will be offered a highly attractive salary and excellent prospects.

For further information, please contact **Jonathan Brenner** on 01-405 6062 (01-958 1936 evenings/weekends) or write to him at **Quarry Dougall Recruitment**, 9 Brownlow Street, London WC1V 6JD.



UNITED KINGDOM · HONG KONG · NEW ZEALAND · AUSTRALIA

PRIVATE PRACTICE  
COMPANY - COMMERCIAL

to £35,000

**City**  
Our client is a leading medium sized practice undertaking work on behalf of multinationals, operating in the UK. They now seek to recruit an additional Solicitor, 1-3 years PQE to advise on company commercial law, handling M & A, management buyouts, joint ventures and commercial agreements, also asset finance. Applicants should have good academic qualifications and relevant London experience; asset finance is preferred, but not essential.

**Holborn**  
Excellent opportunity to join fast moving, dynamic firm, handling both contentious and non-contentious construction work. Matters include negotiation and drafting of contracts, pre-tender contract advice, and the resolution of disputes by negotiation, arbitration or litigation. You should have good academics + London company/litigation experience in articles.

INDUSTRY  
SOLE LEGAL ADVISER

£27,000-£38,000

**Devon**  
Our client seeks a young Solicitor/Barrister with a min 2 years PQE and preferably some experience in high-tech industry. You will handle contract drafting, IP, employment and general company commercial matters. You must be willing to travel and fluency in French or German would be an advantage.

## LEGAL ADVISER

£32,000 + Car + Benefits

**London**  
Our client a major plc with international interests seeks a Solicitor or Barrister with min 2 years PQE of company commercial work and company secretarial matters.

**AMS**

For further information, please call or write to:  
Karen Mulvihill or Ian Pearce

APPLIED MANAGEMENT SCIENCES LIMITED  
26-28 Bedford Row, London WC1R 4HE  
Tel 01-405 4571 Evenings 01-838 7840 Fax 01-242 1411

## COMMERCIAL LAWYER

**Industry** to £35,000

An exciting opportunity exists for a lawyer with up to five years company commercial experience to join the legal team of a leading British energy company. Based in London, the role will involve advising on a broad range of corporate issues including negotiating and drafting complex, high value documentation. There are excellent career prospects for the individual with commercial flair and ability.

**Private Practice** to £45,000

Our client, a reputable medium sized City firm, seeks an ambitious commercial solicitor with up to four years relevant experience to advise major public and private clients. This is an excellent opportunity to assume responsibility for a variety of corporate commercial matters. The prospects for career advancement are good.

For further details please contact Lisa Wilson or Clive Henderson on 01-236 7307, 20 Cousin Lane, London EC4R 3TE. Fax 01-485 1130.



WILSON STEPHENS  
RECRUITMENT SPECIALISTS FOR THE LEGAL PROFESSION

Compliance Specialist  
Securities Industry

A highly respected City institution with a leading position in the securities industry wishes to recruit an experienced lawyer to join its Compliance Department.

## Responsibilities

Working within a small team, you will be responsible for keeping abreast of legal and regulatory requirements (principally those of TSI, IMRO and The International Stock Exchange), for promoting awareness of these throughout the organisation and for routine monitoring of the conduct of business to ensure compliance.

## Qualifications

Ideally in your early 30s, you will have a legal qualification and experience of company and financial services law as well as knowledge of the financial services industry. This may have been gained with a firm of City solicitors or in the compliance department of a securities house. You will be looking to develop a career as a compliance specialist and will need to demonstrate a mature and tactful approach.

## Remuneration

This senior position offers an excellent long-term career opportunity and will carry an attractive remuneration package, including profit-sharing and a car.

Interested applicants should send a comprehensive CV, including current salary details to: Box No. M 39.

COMPANY/COMMERCIAL  
TO £36,000

Our Client, a leading City firm, has an outstanding reputation for the quality of its corporate work and seeks further young high calibre lawyers to join its expanding department.

The work is a challenging and stimulating mix and includes joint ventures, venture capital, management buy-outs, mergers and acquisitions and Blue and Yellow Book advice.

Successful candidates will ideally have up to 2 years' experience of corporate transactions with creative minds and a pro-active and dynamic approach to problem solving. They will be offered a top ranking salary package and excellent prospects.

For further information, please contact **Jonathan Brenner** on 01-405 6062 (01-958 1936 evenings/weekends) or write to him at **Quarry Dougall Recruitment**, 9 Brownlow Street, London WC1V 6JD.



UNITED KINGDOM · HONG KONG · NEW ZEALAND · AUSTRALIA

OPPORTUNITIES IN  
LAW PUBLISHING

Sweet & Maxwell Ltd, leading law publishers invited applications for:

**Legal Editors**  
A.U.K. degree in law or the C.P.E. is essential and professional qualifications and/or practical experience would be an asset. You must be organised, capable of managing your own priorities and enjoy teamwork. A real interest in the law and legal development combined with a capacity for attention to detail is required.

**Editorial Assistants**  
Good A Levels or a degree are expected. Working within a team the job involves copy preparation, dealing with proofs and close liaison with typesetters and printers.

These are both entry level positions and no publishing experience is expected. Full training will be given. Successful candidates will work on a variety of books and services within our extensive lists and there is regular contact with our authors and outside contributors. Competitive salaries are offered according to qualifications and experience and our offices are located in spacious premises in London's Docklands.

Please apply in your own handwriting, enclosing a C.V. and details of current salary if applicable to:

Janet Pearce  
Administrative Manager  
Sweet & Maxwell Ltd  
South Quay Plaza  
183 Marsh Wall  
London E14 9FT

SWEET & MAXWELL LIMITED



## PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

## LEGAL

Principal  
Solicitor  
(Common Law)

£20,600-£22,000  
plus extended grade  
plus performance related pay up to  
7½% of salary

Bury St. Edmunds is situated in picturesque Suffolk countryside, and enjoys the benefit of an attractive environment coupled with increasing prosperity. St. Edmundsbury has established a reputation as one of the most forward looking authorities in East Anglia, the fastest growing region in the country.

## THE POST:

The Borough Solicitor & Secretary's Department provides a stimulating, enthusiastic and supportive working environment. The post offers:

- \* a guaranteed wide and varied case load including advocacy and planning and an opportunity to develop committee experience.
- \* a chance to gain management experience particularly in the day-to-day running of the Litigation Section and deputies for the Borough Solicitor & Secretary, who is a member of the Council's Management Team.

## THE BENEFITS:

St. Edmundsbury offers, where applicable, an excellent relocation package of up to £7,600, plus 100% removal expenses, mortgage subsidy scheme, essential user car allowance, flexible working hours and discount BUPA.

If you feel that you have the necessary qualities for this post and would like to contribute to the development of this rapidly expanding region, please contact Mrs. Alison Service, Principal Solicitor - Tel: (0284) 757140 for further information.

For method of application contact the Personnel Office, Borough Offices, Angel Hill, Bury St. Edmunds IP33 1XB or telephone (0284) 769603 (24 hour answering service) quoting Post No. L.2.

Closing date: 12th March, 1990.

Borough of  
St. Edmundsbury

DIRECTOR  
OF LEGAL  
SERVICES

Up to £42,000 + Performance Pay

The Royal Borough of Kingston upon Thames - an attractive Outer London Borough with modern offices near the River Thames - is looking for an able solicitor to manage its legal services on a cost effective basis.

Candidates should have wide relevant experience but personal qualities necessary to lead a highly professional department are of paramount importance. The postholder will be a member of the Council's Corporate Management Team and will act as Monitoring Officer to the Council.

ASSISTANT  
DIRECTOR OF  
LEGAL  
SERVICES

Up to £32,307 + Performance Pay

Candidates should have sound experience of local government legal work and the ability to assist the Director in the management of the department as well as undertaking a busy personal caseload.

Further details and application forms from Director of Personnel, Guildhall, Kingston upon Thames, Surrey KT1 1EU. Tel 01-545 2121 ext 2200

Closing date: 16th March 1990

ROYAL COLLEGE OF  
VETERINARY SURGEONS  
SECRETARY  
AND REGISTRAR

The Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons proposes to appoint a Secretary and Registrar Designate with effect from 1 October 1990 with a view to the appointee succeeding the present Registrar, Mr. A.R.W. Porter C.B.E., M.A., when he retires on 31 January 1991.

The successful candidate will be a capable administrator, a good communicator (orally and on paper) with a strong sense of commitment to the veterinary profession and with political awareness. He or she will be a graduate and/or hold a professional qualification. A legal qualification would be an advantage.

Remuneration equivalent to that enjoyed by an Assistant Secretary in the Civil Service would be paid.

For further details apply to the Secretary and Registrar, R.C.V.S., 32 Belgrave Square, London SW1X 8QP.

Solicitor/  
Barrister  
(3 posts)  
up to £21,500

Salary Circa £25,000

Age Circa 35

Experience Circa 5 years

Qualifications Circa 2 degrees

Skills Circa 5 years

Experience Circa 5 years

Qualifications Circa 2 degrees

Skills Circa 5 years

Experience Circa 5 years

Qualifications Circa 2 degrees

Skills Circa 5 years

Experience Circa 5 years

Qualifications Circa 2 degrees

Skills Circa 5 years

Experience Circa 5 years

Qualifications Circa 2 degrees

Skills Circa 5 years

Experience Circa 5 years

Qualifications Circa 2 degrees

Skills Circa 5 years

Experience Circa 5 years

Qualifications Circa 2 degrees

Skills Circa 5 years

Experience Circa 5 years

Qualifications Circa 2 degrees

Skills Circa 5 years

Experience Circa 5 years

Qualifications Circa 2 degrees

Skills Circa 5 years

Experience Circa 5 years

Qualifications Circa 2 degrees

Skills Circa 5 years

Experience Circa 5 years

Qualifications Circa 2 degrees

Skills Circa 5 years

Experience Circa 5 years

Qualifications Circa 2 degrees

Skills Circa 5 years

Experience Circa 5 years

Qualifications Circa 2 degrees

Skills Circa 5 years

Experience Circa 5 years

Qualifications Circa 2 degrees

Skills Circa 5 years

Experience Circa 5 years

Qualifications Circa 2 degrees

Skills Circa 5 years

Experience Circa 5 years

Qualifications Circa 2 degrees

Skills Circa 5 years

Experience Circa 5 years

Qualifications Circa 2 degrees

Skills Circa 5 years

Experience Circa 5 years

Qualifications Circa 2 degrees

Skills Circa 5 years

Experience Circa 5 years

Qualifications Circa 2 degrees

Skills Circa 5 years

Experience Circa 5 years

## HORIZONS

## Do you want to be in movies?

A career as a cinema manager means more than turning up to roll the films. Derek Morgan asks two industry men about the attractions of their jobs

Cinema-going in Britain is showing signs of a revival. After a catastrophic decline from the late 1940s, audiences have grown from 54 million in 1984 to about 90 million for 1989. And spending on screen advertising has almost doubled.

Increased affluence and blockbuster movies have helped, but much of this success is the result of more customer-friendly cinemas. The two main British chains, Cannon and Rank, have refurbished their cinemas and several entrepreneurs have started independent picture houses.

A couple of years ago, *Screen International* described exhibition as "the only thriving sector of the British film industry". But can the revival be viewed as a trailer for better prospects?

The arrival of the American 10-screen multiplex, described as "a quantum leap ahead of the two and three-screen cinemas of the 1970s", has been a big boost in the campaign to woo people back to the movies. Since the first multiplex, The Point, opened at Milton Keynes in 1984, the concept has

spread to mainly new, out-of-town sites across the country, and there are now about 300 such cinemas. Stuart Boreman, general manager of the Meteor Centre multiplex in Derby, which is operated by United Cinemas International (UCI), has gone from trainee to management responsibility in 18 months. The centre's £4.5 million investment in 10 screens with 2,000 capacity and 40 staff (rising between 50 and 60 in the busy winter season), makes him a demanding job.

Derby's "Clash of the Titans" is a focus of national film industry attention since a rival multiplex, The Showcase, run by another American firm, National Amusements, opened at the same time, December 1988, a few miles away. Together, the Derby multiplexes claim to have increased city cinema admissions from about 200,000 a year to 1.2 million.

Boreman graduated from Sheffield Polytechnic with a degree in film studies, then sold rock music-related merchandise in the United States for three years. The commercial experience and his time in America helped him to get



Multiplex: Boreman says criticism of the concept as the "fast food merchants of the business" is unfair

a job with UCI as a trainee manager on his return to Britain. Having trained in the Sheffield multiplex, he came to Derby after a spell as manager of The Empire, Leicester Square.

The Meteor has a fast-food

restaurant (the Fast Lane with Pizza, Spud-Mex and New England Dairy Ice-Cream) and a popcorn bar. All new trainees work in these areas, as well as in the box office and as ushers.

Managers attend UCI's Man-

ches training centre for off-the-job courses in employment law, cinema, licensing legislation, health and hygiene, payroll reports and staff motivation. Boreman says: "A vital aspect of the job is the scheduling of film starting

times to maximize profit — otherwise you could have 2,000 people turning up at the same time."

"People call us the fast-food merchants of the cinema business, but I don't think that's fair. What is wrong with seeing films in a bright, clean environment?"

UCI takes management trainees from a wide background. Enthusiasm for the cinema helps and the company is keen to promote from within: the general manager of Britain's first inner-city multi-screen, at Bayswater in London, started with UCI as an usher.

Salaries range from about £8,000 for a trainee manager to £18,000 for a general manager, plus performance-related bonuses. The next step would be regional responsibility.

Another cinema manager who has had to face the challenge of the multiplexes is Laurie Hayward, who runs the regional film theatre, The Metro, in central Derby, halfway between the two out-of-town sites. This single-screen 126-seater opened in 1981 and is one of the British Film Institute's subsidized network of "alternative" cinemas.

Hayward has an MA in Creative Photography and worked as a part-time lecturer and studio technician in higher education before applying for the job of Metro director when the cinema opened.

Academic qualifications in film studies are important in the subsidized sector with its educational and cultural responsibilities — The Metro runs after-the-show discus-

sions on selected features — but Hayward found his interview panel particularly keen to assess his administrative ability and business acumen.

He says: "People think it is selecting films and turning up in the evenings to watch them: that's about 5 per cent of it."

Salaries in the subsidized exhibition area start at about £8,000, rising to £13,000 in regional film theatre management, depending on the size of the operation.

To get started, undergraduates who are film enthusiasts should volunteer to help out at their college film society or local film theatre, then take their chances as they arise, keeping an eye open for recruitment advertisements in trade journals and the creative and media appointments pages of newspapers.

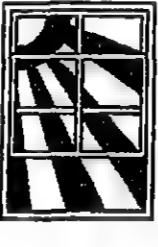
The *Film and Television Yearbook*, published by the British Film Institute, lists every "commercial" cinema in the country as well as the addresses of the cinema circuit headquarters. A section on BIF-supported cinemas gives details of the subsidized exhibition network. This is helpful for anybody interested in a career in the industry. It also details UK film and television study courses.

A booklet on cinema management as a career is available from United Cinemas International (UK), Parkside House, 51/53 Brick Street, London W1Y 7DU.

## PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

BRISTOL AGE CARE  
DIRECTOR

Salary Circa £25,000



We are a charitable housing association with 1,000 flats, six residential homes, a nursing home and a continuing development programme. We also provide day centres, escorted holidays and other services for the elderly.

Candidates should have had senior management experience and be able to combine a sensitive approach with the knowledge and determination to consolidate the work of the last 30 years and take us forward to meet new challenges.

We offer an essential user car allowance and there is a contributory pension scheme.

For further details and job description, please write to Mrs. B.J. Crafts, Bristol Age Care, 3 Redcliffe Parade West, Bristol, BS1 6SH.

Closing date for applications is 23rd March, 1990.  
WE COMMITTED TO WORKING TOWARDS EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES.

BUSINESS MANAGER  
SURGICAL SERVICES

Grade - Administrative and Clerical Scale 7  
Reference No. 90/42

An opportunity has arisen for a suitably qualified and experienced person to apply for the above post in the Surgical Services Area. This includes surgical wards (i.e. General, Orthopaedic, Gynaecological wards and Orthopaedic Outpatients), an Accident and Emergency Department and associated observation ward, Theatres, Intensive Care Unit and a Theatre Sterile Supplies Unit.

The successful applicant will be accountable to the Director of Surgical Services, who is also a busy Consultant Surgeon, and will work in conjunction with the Assistant Surgical Services Director.

The Business Manager will be expected to establish a comprehensive financial information service and co-ordinate statistics in relation to waiting lists, bed usage, monitoring of case mix, manpower information and liaising closely with Finance, Personnel and the service review Department.

In conjunction with other Senior Managers he/she will develop integrated management information systems, linking with the Resource Management Initiative Project Manager. We will, in April 1990, be commissioning Phase II of the new District Hospital which will include a new Theatre suite and Surgical wards. Bassetlaw Health Authority is well advanced in its plan to meet the challenges posed in the Government's White Paper - Working for Patients. Bassetlaw is ideally situated in the heart of the Dales and is easily accessible to both the A1 and M1 motorways.

Informal enquiries will be welcomed by the Director of Personnel, Mr. P.A. Lewis Telephone Workmap (0962) 500950 ext. 2705. Application forms and job descriptions are available from the Employee Services Unit, Bassetlaw District General Hospital, Elkesley, Worksop, Notts. S81 0SD. Telephone Workmap (0962) 500950 ext. 2741.

Closing date for completed applications will be 30 March 1990.

Bassetlaw  
Health Authority

London & Provincial Nursing Services  
are looking for  
R.G.N.'S

Looking for a change  
interested in a challenge  
To join London & Provincial Nursing Services  
as a Nurse Linkage Officer

LPNS have been invited by the Birmingham Health Authority to set up units within major hospitals in Birmingham. We are looking for nurses who have a desire to work and are motivated, not afraid of hard work to join our team, set more full time/part time involvement work available.

Write now or telephone for an appointment to  
Mrs J Higgins

LONDON & PROVINCIAL NURSING SERVICES  
76 Borough High Street  
London SE1 1LL  
Telephone 01-403-3524

Interviews will be held in Birmingham

## LEGAL

Solicitor/  
Barrister  
(3 posts)

up to £21,500

Based in Exeter and within a team engaged mainly on litigation. The office handles a large amount of child care work as well as customer protection and various prosecution work; one post will be responsible for work for the Chief Constable principally licensing.

Post admission/call experience is required for the Police post and is desirable for the others, but those newly qualified are encouraged to apply.

If you seek challenging but rewarding work, living in a beautiful part of the country with easy access to the coast and two National Parks, ask for an application form and further details from the County Solicitor's Department, County Hall, Topsham Road, Exeter EX2 4QD. Tel: Exeter (0392) 272323 (24 hour answerphone). Closing Date: 12 March 1990

Devon  
COUNTY COUNCIL  
Local Government and Environment

WEST SUSSEX  
FAMILY PRACTITIONER  
COMMITTEEDIRECTOR  
PLANNING &  
INFORMATION

£24K + PRP

West Sussex Family Practitioner Committee is the health authority responsible for provision of service through doctors, dentists, chemists and opticians to over 700,000 people in West Sussex.

This key offers outstanding career opportunity for enthusiastic innovative manager, with central role in planning and information requirements for West Sussex primary health care. Includes production of corporate objectives and plans, development of computerized management information systems, and liaison with other health agencies. Postholder accountable to General Manager and required to bring a strategic approach to development of primary care services. Assistance with removalal expenses available and car lease scheme in operation.

For informal discussion telephone General Manager, Terry Knott (0243) 761441.

Information pack available from Nicky Channon: same number.

Applications welcomed with full current CV, addressed to General Manager, West Sussex FPC, 176 Broyle Road, Chichester, PO19 4AD.

Closing date 20 March 90.

DIRECTOR OF  
FUNDRAISING  
FOR  
A ROYAL CHARITY

You will be experienced in major fundraising especially big gift and major asking power.  
A remuneration package commensurate with this important role will be available.

Please write with full CV to:  
The Chairman  
CFF Limited, 23 Grove Park,  
White Waltham, Maidenhead,  
Berkshire SL6 3LW

cfp

KIDDERMINSTER AND DISTRICT  
HEALTH AUTHORITY  
KIDDERMINSTER GENERAL HOSPITAL  
ASSISTANT ESTATES  
MANAGER

Salary: Senior Managers Pay - Point 19 (£19,340) plus Performance Related Pay

Applications are invited for this challenging new post created following a review of Estates services within the District. This is a key position responsible for the day-to-day management of all estates operations and maintenance functions (including engineering, building and E&BE departments) and for assisting the Estates Manager across the full range of his duties.

The post-holder will have particular responsibility for engineering maintenance standards and therefore must have a professional background in engineering. Candidates should be able to demonstrate a significant level of managerial achievement and personal finance and should hold a professional membership of either the Institution of Electrical Engineers, the Chartered Institution of Building Services Engineers or the Institution of Mechanical Engineers. Consideration will also be given to applicants who are working towards corporate membership of one of these Institutes.

Informal enquiries are welcomed by Mr P. Male, Estates Manager, on ext. 3339.

An information pack is available from The Unit Personnel Manager, Kidderminster General Hospital, Brierley Road, Kidderminster, Worcestershire DY11 6RJ. Tel: 0522 823424 ext. 3187.

Closing date for receipt of applications: March 15, 1990.

THE MENTAL HEALTH  
FOUNDATIONDirector of Finance  
and Administration

This is an opportunity to join the top echelon of a charity with an acknowledged reputation for pioneering work relating to the mentally ill and mentally handicapped.

The Foundation is both a fundraising and grant-making body and it supports medical research and work in the community.

The creation of this new post reflects the scale of planned growth and the greatly increased demand on the Foundation's resources.

A commercially attuned, qualified accountant is required to work closely with the Director-General in meeting the charity's objectives and with prime responsibility for all aspects of finance and administration at the headquarters in Central London.

Salary is for discussion in the £20,000/£25,000 bracket.

Please write in confidence with full cv to Geoffrey Elms, Charity Appointments, 3 Spital Yard, London E1 6AQ.

Charity Appointments

PUBLIC AND  
HEALTHCAREMONMOUTH  
PHARMACEUTICALS,  
the UK based European Branch of Robert

Pharmaceutical Corporation has several challenging opportunities available:

CLINICAL  
RESEARCH MANAGER

- M.D. or Ph.D. - 5 years industry experience in design, implementation & conduct of clinical trials with investigational drugs. Excellent writing skills a must.

CLINICAL  
RESEARCH ASSOCIATE

- University graduate with advanced qualifications in basic medical sciences & 2 years industry experience.

Positions hold excellent salaries & benefits. Send CV & salary history to:

Monmouth Pharmaceuticals,  
Lawn J. Gigg,  
4 Chancery Court,  
20 Priory Road,  
The Surrey Research Park,  
Guildford, Surrey GU2 5YP.

City University  
Senior Administrative Assistant

Applications are invited from graduates with suitable experience for a post in the Registry concerned mainly with development of the computerized information systems and the provision of statistics. There will be an important and developing role in implementing the Management and Administrative Computing Initiative and this is a fast-track appointment. Well qualified recent graduates with a computing/statistical background may also apply, for appointment as Administrative Assistant.

Salary on the Senior Administrative Staff scale II (£14,646 to £18,332) or scale I (Administrative Assistant) (£11,583 to £14,148).

For informal discussion please contact Mr B Black on 01-253 4399 ext. 3043.

For application form and further details please write to the Deputy Academic Registrar at City University, 166-168 Queen Square, London EC1V 0HW, or telephone on 01-253 4399 ext. 3033.

We are an equal opportunities employer.

## PUBLIC FINANCE

HEATHERWOOD HOSPITAL,  
ASCOT, BERKSHIREDIRECTOR OF  
FINANCE

£22,769 PA + P.R.P.  
relocation expenses and  
lease car

Exciting changes are facing this acute unit in terms of major service development and implementation of the NHS White Paper and the Resource Management Initiative.

As Director of Finance you will play a leading role in our future success by working closely with the Chief Executive, the General Manager and others to shape our financial management budget. £16Mpa. You will bring your expertise to investment decisions, business planning and to contracting arrangements in the 'internal market'.

# Richardson can find no cause for an inferiority complex

From John Hennessy, Dubai

When all due credit is given to Eamonn Darcy for his magnificent gun-to-tape victory in the Desert Classic tournament here last week, it is encouraging to peer below the upper crust and find a potential new star in the making.

Really does a player new to the professional ranks make the impact that has thrust Steven Richardson, the powerfully built son of the Lee-on-Solent professional, into an early limelight?

Pitched into a high-class field here, he again emerged with much credit, £3,250 of it, after finishing in joint sixth place.

He was only moderately successful at the PGA European Tour qualifying school, winning the 36th card, but he served an encouraging apprenticeship on the Safari tour last month, third in Harare and joint fourth in Lusaka and Nairobi. With nearly £10,000 in prize-money, he handsomely covered his costs.

He challenged strongly in his first event of the European tour, at Estela in Portugal the week before last, before falling a shot behind the six-way tie for first place. Now he has rubbed shoulders with Faldo, Ballesteros and, all told, two

thirds of the Ryder Cup team and finds no cause for an inferiority complex.

Why has he succeeded so early when most amateurs need time to adjust to the professional game? "I think it may be because I hit a good long ball," he answers. "Lots of people who do well as amateurs find they're struggling as pros because of lack of length."

He faced a daunting recovery shot, the green sloping greasily away from him and the voracious lake waiting on the fair side. He did well to stop the ball within 10 feet and, undaunted by a large gallery, holed the birdie putt. That putt alone was worth nearly £3,000. There will surely be many more to come, and still more significant ones at that.

• Eamonn Darcy has moved up 39 places to 79th in the Sony world rankings after his victory in Dubai while Nick Faldo (joint ninth) and Seve Ballesteros (joint third) gained a small amount of ground on Greg Norman, who did not play in the event.

SONY WORLD RANKINGS: 1 G Norman (Aus), 17.22s avers; 2 M Faldo (GB), 16.46; 3 S Ballesteros (Sp), 15.47; 4 C Strange (US), 14.02; 5 P Stewart (US), 12.95; 6 J Lyle (GB), 12.72; 7 J Sorenson (Sp), 11.75; 8 J Sorenson (US), 11.75; 9 G Woosnam (GB), 10.82; 10 M Calzecucco (US), 10.82; Other Britishers 11.5; 11.5 A Lyle, 8.02; 12. R Paffray, 7.22.

**La Moya pensioned off**

One of the PGA European Tour's oldest friends, the Jersey Open, went the way of all faithful servants yesterday when it was pensioned off and replaced by a bright new member of staff (Met Web write).

After 12 years the event at La Moya, due to have been played from April 5 to 8, has fallen by the wayside for lack of sponsorship and has been replaced by the El Bosque Open, which will be played on the same dates near Valencia in southern Spain.

The new tournament will have

a prize fund of £200,000, and will be played on the beautiful El Bosque course, designed by the distinguished American architect Robert Trent Jones.

Ken Schofield, the executive director of the PGA European Tour, said: "Everyone connected with the Town is due to be leaving friendly Jersey. But now we look forward to our new association with El Bosque in the belief that the Valencia area offers a promising future for the continuing development and success of top tournament golf in Europe."

By Mitchell Platts  
Golf Correspondent

The owners of The Belfry are prepared to build a "range of mountains" to surmount any obstacle which might prevent them continuing to stage the Ryder Cup. Having hosted the biennial encounter between Europe and the United States in 1983 and 1989, they are gearing up to win the vote over more than 10 other courses that have bid to stage the match in 1993.

Brian Cash, the chief executive of The Belfry, said: "The owners [Greenall Whiney] are prepared to spend £500,000 to put right any valid criticism of The Belfry. The main issue is spectator viewing and it is that which we intend to address."

What concerns the Professional Golfers' Association, the organizer of the match, is the topography of The Belfry. The flat landscape made viewing difficult for many of the 30,000 spectators who attended each day in September when Europe retained the Johnnie Walker Ryder Cup.

Cash is convinced that, once established, the grass-covered mounds would, with the giant grandstands and other platforms, give all spectators the opportunity to find a vantage point.

"David has provided us with comprehensive drawings and levels," Cash said. "It is our intention to do all we can to ensure that the Ryder Cup remains here, although, that said, we will still go ahead with quite a lot of the work, anyway. We believe it will enhance the course both in a practical and attractive sense."

The NM English Open is being played here in August and we would like to think that The Belfry will be a permanent

Carnoustie, Portmarnock,

venue for that tournament at least for the next five years prior to the first PGA European Tour stadium courses being built.

• David, the son of Peter Alliss designer, The Belfry has prepared plans for a series of "mountain ranges" to improve viewing around greens and tees.

Cash is convinced that, once established, the grass-covered mounds would, with the giant grandstands and other platforms, give all spectators the opportunity to find a vantage point.

"We are very optimistic about getting the Ryder Cup again. We have a proven track record and, apart from all our first-class facilities, we also have built in electricity, water and sewage. I would estimate that it would cost another course in the region of £300,000 to put in something similar. The PGA also have their headquarters here and that must be an advantage since this is such a big administrative point."

"David has provided us with comprehensive drawings and levels," Cash said. "It is our intention to do all we can to ensure that the Ryder Cup remains here, although, that said, we will still go ahead with quite a lot of the work, anyway. We believe it will enhance the course both in a practical and attractive sense."

The opposition includes

Carlisle, Lancaster, and

Derby.

The opposition includes

Carnoustie, Portmarnock,

venue for that tournament at least for the next five years prior to the first PGA European Tour stadium courses being built.

• David, the son of Peter Alliss designer, The Belfry has prepared plans for a series of "mountain ranges" to improve viewing around greens and tees.

Cash is convinced that, once established, the grass-covered mounds would, with the giant grandstands and other platforms, give all spectators the opportunity to find a vantage point.

"We are very optimistic about getting the Ryder Cup again. We have a proven track record and, apart from all our first-class facilities, we also have built in electricity, water and sewage. I would estimate that it would cost another course in the region of £300,000 to put in something similar. The PGA also have their headquarters here and that must be an advantage since this is such a big administrative point."

"David has provided us with comprehensive drawings and levels," Cash said. "It is our intention to do all we can to ensure that the Ryder Cup remains here, although, that said, we will still go ahead with quite a lot of the work, anyway. We believe it will enhance the course both in a practical and attractive sense."

The opposition includes

Carnoustie, Portmarnock,

venue for that tournament at least for the next five years prior to the first PGA European Tour stadium courses being built.

• David, the son of Peter Alliss designer, The Belfry has prepared plans for a series of "mountain ranges" to improve viewing around greens and tees.

Cash is convinced that, once established, the grass-covered mounds would, with the giant grandstands and other platforms, give all spectators the opportunity to find a vantage point.

"We are very optimistic about getting the Ryder Cup again. We have a proven track record and, apart from all our first-class facilities, we also have built in electricity, water and sewage. I would estimate that it would cost another course in the region of £300,000 to put in something similar. The PGA also have their headquarters here and that must be an advantage since this is such a big administrative point."

"David has provided us with comprehensive drawings and levels," Cash said. "It is our intention to do all we can to ensure that the Ryder Cup remains here, although, that said, we will still go ahead with quite a lot of the work, anyway. We believe it will enhance the course both in a practical and attractive sense."

The opposition includes

Carnoustie, Portmarnock,

venue for that tournament at least for the next five years prior to the first PGA European Tour stadium courses being built.

• David, the son of Peter Alliss designer, The Belfry has prepared plans for a series of "mountain ranges" to improve viewing around greens and tees.

Cash is convinced that, once established, the grass-covered mounds would, with the giant grandstands and other platforms, give all spectators the opportunity to find a vantage point.

"We are very optimistic about getting the Ryder Cup again. We have a proven track record and, apart from all our first-class facilities, we also have built in electricity, water and sewage. I would estimate that it would cost another course in the region of £300,000 to put in something similar. The PGA also have their headquarters here and that must be an advantage since this is such a big administrative point."

"David has provided us with comprehensive drawings and levels," Cash said. "It is our intention to do all we can to ensure that the Ryder Cup remains here, although, that said, we will still go ahead with quite a lot of the work, anyway. We believe it will enhance the course both in a practical and attractive sense."

The opposition includes

Carnoustie, Portmarnock,

venue for that tournament at least for the next five years prior to the first PGA European Tour stadium courses being built.

• David, the son of Peter Alliss designer, The Belfry has prepared plans for a series of "mountain ranges" to improve viewing around greens and tees.

Cash is convinced that, once established, the grass-covered mounds would, with the giant grandstands and other platforms, give all spectators the opportunity to find a vantage point.

"We are very optimistic about getting the Ryder Cup again. We have a proven track record and, apart from all our first-class facilities, we also have built in electricity, water and sewage. I would estimate that it would cost another course in the region of £300,000 to put in something similar. The PGA also have their headquarters here and that must be an advantage since this is such a big administrative point."

"David has provided us with comprehensive drawings and levels," Cash said. "It is our intention to do all we can to ensure that the Ryder Cup remains here, although, that said, we will still go ahead with quite a lot of the work, anyway. We believe it will enhance the course both in a practical and attractive sense."

The opposition includes

Carnoustie, Portmarnock,

venue for that tournament at least for the next five years prior to the first PGA European Tour stadium courses being built.

• David, the son of Peter Alliss designer, The Belfry has prepared plans for a series of "mountain ranges" to improve viewing around greens and tees.

Cash is convinced that, once established, the grass-covered mounds would, with the giant grandstands and other platforms, give all spectators the opportunity to find a vantage point.

"We are very optimistic about getting the Ryder Cup again. We have a proven track record and, apart from all our first-class facilities, we also have built in electricity, water and sewage. I would estimate that it would cost another course in the region of £300,000 to put in something similar. The PGA also have their headquarters here and that must be an advantage since this is such a big administrative point."

"David has provided us with comprehensive drawings and levels," Cash said. "It is our intention to do all we can to ensure that the Ryder Cup remains here, although, that said, we will still go ahead with quite a lot of the work, anyway. We believe it will enhance the course both in a practical and attractive sense."

The opposition includes

Carnoustie, Portmarnock,

venue for that tournament at least for the next five years prior to the first PGA European Tour stadium courses being built.

• David, the son of Peter Alliss designer, The Belfry has prepared plans for a series of "mountain ranges" to improve viewing around greens and tees.

Cash is convinced that, once established, the grass-covered mounds would, with the giant grandstands and other platforms, give all spectators the opportunity to find a vantage point.

"We are very optimistic about getting the Ryder Cup again. We have a proven track record and, apart from all our first-class facilities, we also have built in electricity, water and sewage. I would estimate that it would cost another course in the region of £300,000 to put in something similar. The PGA also have their headquarters here and that must be an advantage since this is such a big administrative point."

"David has provided us with comprehensive drawings and levels," Cash said. "It is our intention to do all we can to ensure that the Ryder Cup remains here, although, that said, we will still go ahead with quite a lot of the work, anyway. We believe it will enhance the course both in a practical and attractive sense."

The opposition includes

Carnoustie, Portmarnock,

venue for that tournament at least for the next five years prior to the first PGA European Tour stadium courses being built.

• David, the son of Peter Alliss designer, The Belfry has prepared plans for a series of "mountain ranges" to improve viewing around greens and tees.

Cash is convinced that, once established, the grass-covered mounds would, with the giant grandstands and other platforms, give all spectators the opportunity to find a vantage point.

"We are very optimistic about getting the Ryder Cup again. We have a proven track record and, apart from all our first-class facilities, we also have built in electricity, water and sewage. I would estimate that it would cost another course in the region of £300,000 to put in something similar. The PGA also have their headquarters here and that must be an advantage since this is such a big administrative point."

"David has provided us with comprehensive drawings and levels," Cash said. "It is our intention to do all we can to ensure that the Ryder Cup remains here, although, that said, we will still go ahead with quite a lot of the work, anyway. We believe it will enhance the course both in a practical and attractive sense."

The opposition includes

Carnoustie, Portmarnock,

venue for that tournament at least for the next five years prior to the first PGA European Tour stadium courses being built.

• David, the son of Peter Alliss designer, The Belfry has prepared plans for a series of "mountain ranges" to improve viewing around greens and tees.

Cash is convinced that, once established, the grass-covered mounds would, with the giant grandstands and other platforms, give all spectators the opportunity to find a vantage point.

"We are very optimistic about getting the Ryder Cup again. We have a proven track record and, apart from all our first-class facilities, we also have built in electricity, water and sewage. I would estimate that it would cost another course in the region of £300,000 to put in something similar. The PGA also have their headquarters here and that must be an advantage since this is such a big administrative point."

"David has provided us with comprehensive drawings and levels," Cash said. "It is our intention to do all we can to ensure that the Ryder Cup remains here, although, that said, we will still go ahead with quite a lot of the work, anyway. We believe it will enhance the course both in a practical and attractive sense."

The opposition includes

Carnoustie, Portmarnock,

venue for that tournament at least for the next five years prior to the first PGA European Tour stadium courses being built.

• David, the son of Peter Alliss designer, The Belfry has prepared plans for a series of "mountain ranges" to improve viewing around greens and tees.

Cash is convinced that, once established, the grass-covered mounds would, with the giant grandstands and other platforms, give all spectators the opportunity to find a vantage point.

"We are very optimistic about getting the Ryder Cup again. We have a proven track record and, apart from all our first-class facilities, we also have built in electricity, water and sewage. I would estimate that it would cost another course in the region of £300,000 to put in something similar. The PGA also have their headquarters here and that must be an advantage since this is such a big administrative point."

"David has provided us with comprehensive drawings and levels," Cash said. "It is our intention to do all we can to ensure that the Ryder Cup remains here, although, that said, we will still go ahead with quite a lot of the work, anyway. We believe it will enhance the course both in a practical and attractive sense."

The opposition includes

Carnoustie, Portmarnock,

venue for that tournament at least for the next five years prior to the first PGA European Tour stadium courses being built.

• David, the son of Peter Alliss designer, The Belfry has prepared plans for a series of "mountain ranges" to improve viewing around greens and tees.

Cash is convinced that, once established, the grass-covered mounds would, with the giant grandstands and other platforms, give all spectators the opportunity to find a vantage point.

"We are very optimistic about getting the Ryder Cup again. We have a proven track record and, apart from all our first-class facilities, we also have built in electricity, water and sewage. I would estimate that it would cost another course in the region of £300,000 to put in something similar. The PGA also have their headquarters here and that must be an advantage since this is such a big administrative point."

"David has provided us with comprehensive drawings and levels," Cash said. "It is our intention to do all we can to ensure that the Ryder Cup remains here, although, that said, we will still go ahead with quite a lot of the work, anyway. We believe it will enhance the course both in a practical and attractive sense."

The opposition includes

Carnoustie, Portmarnock,

venue for that tournament at least for the next five years prior to the first PGA European Tour stadium courses being built.





## FOOTBALL

# Poland wait at the end of England's journey in Europe

By Stuart Jones  
Football Correspondent

England, who were drawn with three known opponents in the European championship, will complete their attempt to reach the 1992 finals of competition in an ominously familiar place. Their last fixture, as in the World Cup qualifying competition last year, is to be staged in Poland.

England went to Katowice in October needing a point to be sure of competing in Italy this summer. They would have failed in their mission but for the defiance of Shilton, the 40-year-old goalkeeper who was beaten in the closing minute by a long-distance drive from Tarasiewicz.

Had his shot been an inch or two lower and gone in instead of rebounding off the bar, England would have been eliminated. Aware that the

## Group seven dates

1980: October 17: England v Poland; Republic of Ireland v Turkey; Norway v Republic of Ireland and v England; Turkey v Poland; 1982: April 17: Poland v Turkey; May 5: Turkey v England; Republic of Ireland v Poland; 1984: April 17: Poland v Republic of Ireland; England v Turkey; November 10: Turkey v Republic of Ireland; Poland v England.

Poles had improved, Bobby Robson said after the Euro-90 draw that he would prefer to avoid returning there early in the qualifying competition.

One wish of the England manager has thus been granted, and so has another. Since group seven contains only four nations, he was given enough flexibility to steer clear of a fixture in September, the month when the side has, over the last four meetings with England. The other result was a goalless draw.

A repeat on May 1 of the comparative embarrassment in Izmir three years ago would inevitably be costly. England might then be looking for more than a point when they go back to the country where they so nearly lost sight of their place in the World Cup finals.

The programme is to start instead on October 17 at Wembley. The visitors will be

England to Katowice in October needing a point to be sure of competing in Italy this summer. They would have failed in their mission but for the defiance of Shilton, the 40-year-old goalkeeper who was beaten in the closing minute by a long-distance drive from Tarasiewicz.

Had his shot been an inch or two lower and gone in instead of rebounding off the bar, England would have been eliminated. Aware that the

match tomorrow night.

David Bloorfield, an FA spokesman, said: "The very high winds in the area made some parts of the Boulton ground possibly unsafe. We have moved on the side of caution rather than risk the safety of spectators if the high winds continue as we have been told they are likely to."

The Barnsley secretary, Mike Spinks, said the strong wind had already ripped a sheet off the roof of one stand.

• **Tottenham** Hotspur have been fined £500, and Tramtree

£500, by the Football League following a complaint from the third division club raised at last month's management committee meeting. Tramtree protested that Tottenham had not forwarded their full share of the gate receipts from the Littlewoods Cup tie between the clubs at White Hart Lane in November.

• **Graham Roberts**, the Chelsea captain, was yesterday granted his request for a transfer following a public dispute with Ken Bates, the club chairman. (Dens Signy writes). Bobby Campbell, the Chelsea manager, announced he had accepted Roberts's resignation as player-coach, and was granting his wish for a move.

• **Third and fourth division clubs** will pick up £100,000 next season from renewed sponsorship of the Leyland DAF Cup.

• **Fourth round draw**: Liverpool or Chesham United v Yeovil Town; Barnsley United or Luton Town v Darton; Kidderminster Harriers v Cole Dynamos; Woking or Bath City v Stafford Rangers or Redbridge Forest.

TONIGHT: FA Cup second replay between Barnsley and Sheffield United has been called off by the Football Association "for crowd safety reasons". Stephen Lodge, a local referee, visited the Oakwell ground yesterday morning and FA officials also obtained weather forecasts before deciding to switch the match tomorrow night.

David Bloorfield, an FA spokesman, said: "The very high winds in the area made some parts of the Boulton ground possibly unsafe. We have moved on the side of caution rather than risk the safety of spectators if the high winds continue as we have been told they are likely to."

The Barnsley secretary, Mike Spinks, said the strong wind had already ripped a sheet off the roof of one stand.

• **Tottenham** Hotspur have been fined £500, and Tramtree

£500, by the Football League following a complaint from the third division club raised at last month's management committee meeting. Tramtree protested that Tottenham had not forwarded their full share of the gate receipts from the Littlewoods Cup tie between the clubs at White Hart Lane in November.

• **Graham Roberts**, the Chelsea captain, was yesterday granted his request for a transfer following a public dispute with Ken Bates, the club chairman. (Dens Signy writes). Bobby Campbell, the Chelsea manager, announced he had accepted Roberts's resignation as player-coach, and was granting his wish for a move.

• **Third and fourth division clubs** will pick up £100,000 next season from renewed sponsorship of the Leyland DAF Cup.

• **Fourth round draw**: Liverpool or Chesham United v Yeovil Town; Barnsley United or Luton Town v Darton; Kidderminster Harriers v Cole Dynamos; Woking or Bath City v Stafford Rangers or Redbridge Forest.

TONIGHT: FA Cup second replay between Barnsley and Sheffield United has been called off by the Football Association "for crowd safety reasons". Stephen Lodge, a local referee, visited the Oakwell ground yesterday morning and FA officials also obtained weather forecasts before deciding to switch the match tomorrow night.

David Bloorfield, an FA spokesman, said: "The very high winds in the area made some parts of the Boulton ground possibly unsafe. We have moved on the side of caution rather than risk the safety of spectators if the high winds continue as we have been told they are likely to."

The Barnsley secretary, Mike Spinks, said the strong wind had already ripped a sheet off the roof of one stand.

• **Tottenham** Hotspur have been fined £500, and Tramtree

£500, by the Football League following a complaint from the third division club raised at last month's management committee meeting. Tramtree protested that Tottenham had not forwarded their full share of the gate receipts from the Littlewoods Cup tie between the clubs at White Hart Lane in November.

• **Graham Roberts**, the Chelsea captain, was yesterday granted his request for a transfer following a public dispute with Ken Bates, the club chairman. (Dens Signy writes). Bobby Campbell, the Chelsea manager, announced he had accepted Roberts's resignation as player-coach, and was granting his wish for a move.

• **Third and fourth division clubs** will pick up £100,000 next season from renewed sponsorship of the Leyland DAF Cup.

• **Fourth round draw**: Liverpool or Chesham United v Yeovil Town; Barnsley United or Luton Town v Darton; Kidderminster Harriers v Cole Dynamos; Woking or Bath City v Stafford Rangers or Redbridge Forest.

TONIGHT: FA Cup second replay between Barnsley and Sheffield United has been called off by the Football Association "for crowd safety reasons". Stephen Lodge, a local referee, visited the Oakwell ground yesterday morning and FA officials also obtained weather forecasts before deciding to switch the match tomorrow night.

David Bloorfield, an FA spokesman, said: "The very high winds in the area made some parts of the Boulton ground possibly unsafe. We have moved on the side of caution rather than risk the safety of spectators if the high winds continue as we have been told they are likely to."

The Barnsley secretary, Mike Spinks, said the strong wind had already ripped a sheet off the roof of one stand.

• **Tottenham** Hotspur have been fined £500, and Tramtree

£500, by the Football League following a complaint from the third division club raised at last month's management committee meeting. Tramtree protested that Tottenham had not forwarded their full share of the gate receipts from the Littlewoods Cup tie between the clubs at White Hart Lane in November.

• **Graham Roberts**, the Chelsea captain, was yesterday granted his request for a transfer following a public dispute with Ken Bates, the club chairman. (Dens Signy writes). Bobby Campbell, the Chelsea manager, announced he had accepted Roberts's resignation as player-coach, and was granting his wish for a move.

• **Third and fourth division clubs** will pick up £100,000 next season from renewed sponsorship of the Leyland DAF Cup.

• **Fourth round draw**: Liverpool or Chesham United v Yeovil Town; Barnsley United or Luton Town v Darton; Kidderminster Harriers v Cole Dynamos; Woking or Bath City v Stafford Rangers or Redbridge Forest.

TONIGHT: FA Cup second replay between Barnsley and Sheffield United has been called off by the Football Association "for crowd safety reasons". Stephen Lodge, a local referee, visited the Oakwell ground yesterday morning and FA officials also obtained weather forecasts before deciding to switch the match tomorrow night.

David Bloorfield, an FA spokesman, said: "The very high winds in the area made some parts of the Boulton ground possibly unsafe. We have moved on the side of caution rather than risk the safety of spectators if the high winds continue as we have been told they are likely to."

The Barnsley secretary, Mike Spinks, said the strong wind had already ripped a sheet off the roof of one stand.

• **Tottenham** Hotspur have been fined £500, and Tramtree

£500, by the Football League following a complaint from the third division club raised at last month's management committee meeting. Tramtree protested that Tottenham had not forwarded their full share of the gate receipts from the Littlewoods Cup tie between the clubs at White Hart Lane in November.

• **Graham Roberts**, the Chelsea captain, was yesterday granted his request for a transfer following a public dispute with Ken Bates, the club chairman. (Dens Signy writes). Bobby Campbell, the Chelsea manager, announced he had accepted Roberts's resignation as player-coach, and was granting his wish for a move.

• **Third and fourth division clubs** will pick up £100,000 next season from renewed sponsorship of the Leyland DAF Cup.

• **Fourth round draw**: Liverpool or Chesham United v Yeovil Town; Barnsley United or Luton Town v Darton; Kidderminster Harriers v Cole Dynamos; Woking or Bath City v Stafford Rangers or Redbridge Forest.

TONIGHT: FA Cup second replay between Barnsley and Sheffield United has been called off by the Football Association "for crowd safety reasons". Stephen Lodge, a local referee, visited the Oakwell ground yesterday morning and FA officials also obtained weather forecasts before deciding to switch the match tomorrow night.

David Bloorfield, an FA spokesman, said: "The very high winds in the area made some parts of the Boulton ground possibly unsafe. We have moved on the side of caution rather than risk the safety of spectators if the high winds continue as we have been told they are likely to."

The Barnsley secretary, Mike Spinks, said the strong wind had already ripped a sheet off the roof of one stand.

• **Tottenham** Hotspur have been fined £500, and Tramtree

£500, by the Football League following a complaint from the third division club raised at last month's management committee meeting. Tramtree protested that Tottenham had not forwarded their full share of the gate receipts from the Littlewoods Cup tie between the clubs at White Hart Lane in November.

• **Graham Roberts**, the Chelsea captain, was yesterday granted his request for a transfer following a public dispute with Ken Bates, the club chairman. (Dens Signy writes). Bobby Campbell, the Chelsea manager, announced he had accepted Roberts's resignation as player-coach, and was granting his wish for a move.

• **Third and fourth division clubs** will pick up £100,000 next season from renewed sponsorship of the Leyland DAF Cup.

• **Fourth round draw**: Liverpool or Chesham United v Yeovil Town; Barnsley United or Luton Town v Darton; Kidderminster Harriers v Cole Dynamos; Woking or Bath City v Stafford Rangers or Redbridge Forest.

TONIGHT: FA Cup second replay between Barnsley and Sheffield United has been called off by the Football Association "for crowd safety reasons". Stephen Lodge, a local referee, visited the Oakwell ground yesterday morning and FA officials also obtained weather forecasts before deciding to switch the match tomorrow night.

David Bloorfield, an FA spokesman, said: "The very high winds in the area made some parts of the Boulton ground possibly unsafe. We have moved on the side of caution rather than risk the safety of spectators if the high winds continue as we have been told they are likely to."

The Barnsley secretary, Mike Spinks, said the strong wind had already ripped a sheet off the roof of one stand.

• **Tottenham** Hotspur have been fined £500, and Tramtree

£500, by the Football League following a complaint from the third division club raised at last month's management committee meeting. Tramtree protested that Tottenham had not forwarded their full share of the gate receipts from the Littlewoods Cup tie between the clubs at White Hart Lane in November.

• **Graham Roberts**, the Chelsea captain, was yesterday granted his request for a transfer following a public dispute with Ken Bates, the club chairman. (Dens Signy writes). Bobby Campbell, the Chelsea manager, announced he had accepted Roberts's resignation as player-coach, and was granting his wish for a move.

• **Third and fourth division clubs** will pick up £100,000 next season from renewed sponsorship of the Leyland DAF Cup.

• **Fourth round draw**: Liverpool or Chesham United v Yeovil Town; Barnsley United or Luton Town v Darton; Kidderminster Harriers v Cole Dynamos; Woking or Bath City v Stafford Rangers or Redbridge Forest.

TONIGHT: FA Cup second replay between Barnsley and Sheffield United has been called off by the Football Association "for crowd safety reasons". Stephen Lodge, a local referee, visited the Oakwell ground yesterday morning and FA officials also obtained weather forecasts before deciding to switch the match tomorrow night.

David Bloorfield, an FA spokesman, said: "The very high winds in the area made some parts of the Boulton ground possibly unsafe. We have moved on the side of caution rather than risk the safety of spectators if the high winds continue as we have been told they are likely to."

The Barnsley secretary, Mike Spinks, said the strong wind had already ripped a sheet off the roof of one stand.

• **Tottenham** Hotspur have been fined £500, and Tramtree

£500, by the Football League following a complaint from the third division club raised at last month's management committee meeting. Tramtree protested that Tottenham had not forwarded their full share of the gate receipts from the Littlewoods Cup tie between the clubs at White Hart Lane in November.

• **Graham Roberts**, the Chelsea captain, was yesterday granted his request for a transfer following a public dispute with Ken Bates, the club chairman. (Dens Signy writes). Bobby Campbell, the Chelsea manager, announced he had accepted Roberts's resignation as player-coach, and was granting his wish for a move.

• **Third and fourth division clubs** will pick up £100,000 next season from renewed sponsorship of the Leyland DAF Cup.

• **Fourth round draw**: Liverpool or Chesham United v Yeovil Town; Barnsley United or Luton Town v Darton; Kidderminster Harriers v Cole Dynamos; Woking or Bath City v Stafford Rangers or Redbridge Forest.

TONIGHT: FA Cup second replay between Barnsley and Sheffield United has been called off by the Football Association "for crowd safety reasons". Stephen Lodge, a local referee, visited the Oakwell ground yesterday morning and FA officials also obtained weather forecasts before deciding to switch the match tomorrow night.

David Bloorfield, an FA spokesman, said: "The very high winds in the area made some parts of the Boulton ground possibly unsafe. We have moved on the side of caution rather than risk the safety of spectators if the high winds continue as we have been told they are likely to."

The Barnsley secretary, Mike Spinks, said the strong wind had already ripped a sheet off the roof of one stand.

• **Tottenham** Hotspur have been fined £500, and Tramtree

£500, by the Football League following a complaint from the third division club raised at last month's management committee meeting. Tramtree protested that Tottenham had not forwarded their full share of the gate receipts from the Littlewoods Cup tie between the clubs at White Hart Lane in November.

• **Graham Roberts**, the Chelsea captain, was yesterday granted his request for a transfer following a public dispute with Ken Bates, the club chairman. (Dens Signy writes). Bobby Campbell, the Chelsea manager, announced he had accepted Roberts's resignation as player-coach, and was granting his wish for a move.

• **Third and fourth division clubs** will pick up £100,000 next season from renewed sponsorship of the Leyland DAF Cup.

• **Fourth round draw**: Liverpool or Chesham United v Yeovil Town; Barnsley United or Luton Town v Darton; Kidderminster Harriers v Cole Dynamos; Woking or Bath City v Stafford Rangers or Redbridge Forest.

TONIGHT: FA Cup second replay between Barnsley and Sheffield United has been called off by the Football Association "for crowd safety reasons". Stephen Lodge, a local referee, visited the Oakwell ground yesterday morning and FA officials also obtained weather forecasts before deciding to switch the match tomorrow night.

David Bloorfield, an FA spokesman, said: "The very high winds in the area made some parts of the Boulton ground possibly unsafe. We have moved on the side of caution rather than risk the safety of spectators if the high winds continue as we have been told they are likely to."

The Barnsley secretary, Mike Spinks, said the strong wind had already ripped a sheet off the roof of one stand.

• **Tottenham** Hotspur have been fined £500, and Tramtree

£500, by the Football League following a complaint from the third division club raised at last month's management committee meeting. Tramtree protested that Tottenham had not forwarded their full share of the gate receipts from the Littlewoods Cup tie between the clubs at White Hart Lane in November.

• **Graham Roberts**, the Chelsea captain, was yesterday granted his request for a transfer following a public dispute with Ken Bates, the club chairman. (Dens Signy writes). Bobby Campbell, the Chelsea manager, announced he had accepted Roberts's resignation as player-coach, and was granting his wish for a move.

• **Third and fourth division clubs** will pick up £100,000 next season from renewed sponsorship of the Leyland DAF Cup.

• **Fourth round draw**: Liverpool or Chesham United v Yeovil Town; Barnsley United or Luton Town v Darton; Kidderminster Harriers v Cole Dynamos; Woking or Bath City v Stafford Rangers or Redbridge Forest.

TONIGHT: FA Cup second replay between Barnsley and Sheffield United has been called off by the Football Association "for crowd safety reasons". Stephen Lodge, a local referee, visited the Oakwell ground yesterday morning and FA officials also obtained weather forecasts before deciding to switch the match tomorrow night.

David Bloorfield, an FA spokesman, said: "The very high winds in the area made some parts of the Boulton ground possibly unsafe. We have moved on the side of caution rather than risk the safety of spectators if the high winds continue as we have been told they are likely to."

The Barnsley secretary, Mike Spinks, said the strong wind had already ripped a sheet off the roof of one stand.

